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THE
CHARTERS OF LONDON
COMPLETE;

ALSO

MAGNA CHARTA,
AND THE
BILL OF RIGHTS.

WITH
Explanatory Notes and Remarks.

BY JOHN LUFFMAN;
CITIZEN AND GOLDSMITH OF LONDON.

L O N D O N :

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1793.

THE

CHARTERS OF LONDON

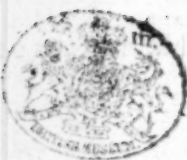
COMPILED

AND

MAGNA CHARTA

AND THE

RIGHTS OF THE



TO THE
RIGHT HONOURABLE
Sir JAMES SANDERSON, Knt.
LORD-MAYOR;

THE
ALDERMEN,
COMMON-COUNCIL,
AND
CITIZENS OF LONDON,

THIS WORK IS INSCRIBED ;

BY

THEIR FELLOW CITIZEN

AND

HUMBLE SERVANT,

*Alfred Buildings, Finsbury
Square. 1st Jan. 1793.*

JOHN LUFFMAN.

THE
RIGHT
WILLIAM
MAYOR

THE
WILLIAM
MAYOR

THE
WILLIAM
MAYOR

ADDRESS TO THE PUBLIC.

PREVIOUS to his ushering the Charters of the City of London, Magna-Charta, and the Bill of Rights, in their present form to the Public, the Compiler thinks it necessary, by way of introduction, to say a few words in vindication of this species of right, which some, from a mistaken opinion, have thought proper to speak of in terms expressive of derision and contempt: A learned Counsel, in particular, was once heard to say "What is a Charter?"—"A bit of parchment and a bit of wax."—Such a doctrine strikes at the root of all treaties, and would serve, not only to destroy good faith between man and man, but between nation and nation.—It carries with it its own refutation, its own conviction.

Charters are the great bands of society, conferring liberty and security.

Charters have been the means of raising the arts and sciences in this country to a degree of perfection

perfection almost unequalled on the face of the earth.—Charters have been, in an eminent degree the cause of that wonderful extension of commerce, for which Britain stands unrivalled.—Charters in this island, at least, do not militate against the general good, or favor oppressive monopoly, evils, which some men have ascribed to them.

Where a view of profit arises to an individual by becoming a member of a corporation, the price of such an acquisition, even in London, is not so high, as to place the wished for situation beyond the reach of the industrious tradesman, the artificer, or the mechanic—far from it.—The sums given on such occasions are to be considered in no other point of view than as a just, a proper compensation, in lieu of servitude, or that patrimonial right, which every corporation (although they differ materially in this point) gives to the heir of a freeman.

THE

CHARTERS OF LONDON

KING WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR'S FIRST CHARTER.

WILLIAM *the King, friendly salutes William the Bishop, and Godfrey the Portreve,* and all the Burgeffes within London, both French and English. And I declare that I grant you to be all law-worthy, as you were in the days of King Edward; and I grant, that every child shall be his father's heir, after his father's days; and I will not suffer any person to do you wrong. God preserve you.*

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* *Portreves* or *Portgreves* in the Saxon language, signifies a Governor, or Ruler of a Port, City, or Forest, by which name the Lord Mayor of London was called, until the time of *Richard* the second.

The following remarks on this Charter, made by a judicious Antiquary, seem to convey its true meaning.

“ 1. The Burgeſſes were declared all to be law-worthy. 2. That their children ſhould be their heirs. Now there were two ways of being law-worthy, or having the benefit of the law. By the ſtate and condition of men’s perſons ; ſo almoſt all freemen had the free benefit of the law ; But men of ſervile condition had not, eſpecially ſuch as were in *Dominio*, in Demefne ; for they received juſtice from their Lords, were judged by them in moſt caſes, and had not the true benefit of the law : ſo neither, as to the ſecond obſervation in this charter, could their children be their heirs, for they held their lands and goods at the will of the Lord, and were not ſure to enjoy them longer than they pleaſed him. The ſecond way of being law-worthy was, when men had not committed any crimes, or done any thing for which they forfeited the law, and deſerved to be outlawed ; then they were ſaid to be *legales homines*

mines, recti in curia, or law-worthy, but not so properly as in the first sense of the word.

From hence we may make a very probable conjecture at the meaning of this protection or Charter- It is not to be doubted, but that the Burgesses of *London* had obtained of the *Saxon* Kings several liberties and immunities, amongst which this was one, to be so far free, as not to be in *Dominio*, or so obnoxious to any Lord, but that, by reason of their state and condition, they might be law-worthy, that is, have the free benefit of the law ; and likewise further obtained (if it was not then a consequent of their personal estate and condition,) that their children should be heirs of their lands and goods, and in both these were free from the injuries and unreasonable demands and power of any severe Lord ; so that all the application made by their Bishop *William*, and not unlikely by *Godfrey* the Portreve, to the Conqueror for them, was, that their state and condition might be the same it was in King *Edward's* days, that their children might be their heirs, and that they might in

both be protected from the injury and violence of imperious Lords, which by the prevalency of their Bishop were granted; considering therefore, that by the foregoing instances it is clear, that many, or most Burghesses of other Burghs were *in Dominio*, either of the King, or some other Lords or Patrons in the time of King *Edward*, and that the Londoners might fear the Conqueror would break in upon their privileges, and reduce them to the same condition; this was a great privilege obtained."

KING WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR'S SECOND CHARTER.

WILLIAM *the King*, friendly salutes William *the Bishop*, and Swegn *the Sheriff*, and all my *Tbanes* (or Nobles) in East-Saxony; whom I bereby acquaint, that pursuant to an agreement, I have granted to the people, my servants, the byde of land at Gyddesdune.*

And

* The hide of land here mentioned, is supposed to have been at Gadfden in Hertfordshire.

*And also, that I will not suffer the French, or the English to hurt them in any thing.**

KING HENRY THE FIRST'S CHARTER.

HENRY by the grace of God, King of *England*, to the Bishop of *Canterbury*, and to the Bishops, and Abbots, Earls and Barons, Justices and Sheriffs, and to all his faithful subjects of *England*, French and English, greeting.

KNOW ye, that I have granted to my Citizens of *London*, to hold *Middlesex* to farm for three hundred pounds, upon account to them and their heirs, so that the said Citizens shall place as Sheriff whom they will of themselves, and shall place whomsoever, or such one as they will for themselves, for keeping of the Pleas || of the crown, and of the pleading of the same, and none other shall be justice over the same men

* It appears extraordinary, that no mention is made, of the persons, to whom this Charter was granted.

|| Pleas of the crown, are all suits in the King's name, for offences committed against his crown and dignity.

men of *London*, and the Citizens of *London*, shall not plead without the walls of *London* for any plea. * And be they free from Scot and Lot, || and Dane-gelt, † and of all murder. And none of them shall wage battle. And if any of the Citizens shall be impleaded concerning the pleas of the crown, the man of *London* shall discharge himself by his oath, which shall be adjudged within the City. And none shall lodge within the walls neither of my household, nor any other, nor lodging delivered by force. And all men of *London* shall be quit and free, and all their goods throughout *England*, and the ports of the sea, of and from all toll ‡ and passage § and

* Plea, is what either the Plaintiff or Defendant alledgeth for himself in Court.

|| Contributions laid upon Subjects.

† A tax imposed upon our Saxon ancestors by King *Ethelred*, first of oac, then of two Shillings, on every hide of land, for clearing the seas of Danish pirates that then infested our coasts. This was given to the *Danes* on terms of peace and departure, who received at first 10,000 l. then 16,000 l. then 24,000 l. then 34,000 l. and at last 48,000 l. *Henry* the first, and *Stephen*, released them finally from paying this tax.

‡ Tribute.

§ Through a town, or port, gates, or bridges.

and Lestage, ** and all other customs. And the Churches, and Barons, and Citizens, shall and may, peaceably, and quietly, have and hold their Sokes, * with all their customs, so that the strangers that shall be lodged in the Sokes, shall give custom to none but him to whom the Sokes appertain, or to his officer whom he shall there put. And a man of *London* shall not be adjudged in amerciaments † of money, but of a hundred Shillings (I speak of the pleas which appertain to money.) And further, there shall be no more miskenning || in the Hustins §, nor in the Folkmote ‡ nor in any other pleas within the city. And the Hustins may sit once in a week, that is to say on Monday.

And

** A toll paid by persons for the liberty of carrying their goods to Marts, Markets, and Fairs.

* Liberty of Jurisdiction, or Court held within it.

† Pecuniary penalty.

|| Changing a plea in Court, when one leaves his first declaration or plea, and gives another.

§ From hus, a house and thing. *Causa*. i. e. a house where causes are tried; or according to Mr. Somner, from the Saxon word *bybþ*, or highest, and thing, *Judicium quasi*. The highest Court of the city of *London*.

‡ Si signifies the general assembly of the citizens.

And I will cause my Citizens to have their lands, premises, bonds and debts, within the City and without. And I will do them right by the law of the City, of the lands of which they shall complain to me. And if any shall take toll or custom of any Citizen of *London*, the Citizens of *London*, in the City, shall take of the borough or town, where toll or custom was so taken, so much as the man of *London* gave for toll, and as he received damage thereby. And all debtors which do owe debts to the Citizens of *London*, shall pay them in *London*, or else discharge them themselves in *London*, that they owe none; but if they will not pay the same neither come to clear themselves that they owe none; the Citizens of *London*, to whom the debts shall be due, may take their goods in the City of *London*, of the borough or town, or of the county wherein he remains who shall owe the debts. And the Citizens of *London* may have their chaces to hunt, as well and and as fully as their ancestors have had, that is to say, in *Cbiltre** and in *Middlesex*, and *Surry*; Witness the Bishop of *Winchester*,
and

* Part of the County of Hertford, near Saint Albans.

and Robert son of Richard, and Hugh Bigod, and Almer of Totnefs, and William of Albs-prima, and Hubert Robert Chamberlain, and William de Mount-Fitchet, and Haugul Taney, and John Ballett, and Robert son of Steward of West.

This Charter, not only confirmed to the Citizens of London, their ancient customs, and immunities, but added to their jurisdiction in fee-farm, the County of *Middlesex*, without homage, fealty, or service, on paying a quit-rent of three hundred pounds *per annum*. It gave them likewise the power of chusing a Sheriff, and Justiciary, from their own body, and for holding the Pleas of the crown.

Prior to this grant, the Citizens appear to have been wholly dependant on the will of the King; but their privileges being now in great measure guarded, they aimed at further securing their customs, by converting them into written laws; and their arts and mysteries, which had heretofore been kept up by proscription only, were now

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established

established into companies.—The King however, kept to himself the appointment of *Portreve*, or chief magistrate.

KING HENRY THE SECOND'S CHARTER:

HENRY King of *England* Duke of *Normandy* and *Aquitaine*, and Earlof *Anjou*, to all Archbishops, Bishops, Abbots, Earls, Barons, Justices, Sheriffs, Ministers, and to all his faithful subjects, French and English, of all *England*, greeting.

Know ye, that I have granted to my Citizens of *London*, that none of them plead without the walls of the City of *London* upon any Pleas, except only of Pleas of foreign tenures, (my moneyers* and officers excepted.) Also I grant to them acquittal of murder† within the City, and in *Portfoken*|| thereof

* Coiners and officers of the Mint.

† By acquittal of murder is meant, that the district wherein a murder is committed, shall not be subject to any fine, although the murderer escape.

|| An extent of jurisdiction, or liberty, without the gates of the city.

thereof. And that none of them shall wage battle. And of the Pleas of the Crown they may discharge themselves according to the old usage of the City. No man shall take lodging by force, or by delivery of the Marshall. And also I have granted to them, that all the Citizens of *London* shall be quit from toll and lestage throughout all *England*, and the ports of the Sea, and that none shall be adjudged for amerciaments of money, but according to the law of the City, which they had in the time of King *Henry*, my grandfather. And that there shall be no milkenning in any Plea within this City. And that the Hustings shall be kept once a week, and they justly have their lands, and tenures, and premises, and all their debts, whosoever do owe them; and that right be done them, according to the custom of the City, of all their lands and tenures which be in the City, and of all their debts which were lent at *London*, and of premises there made Pleas to be holden in *London*. Also I do grant to them that they may have their huntings wherefover they had

had the same in the time of King *Henry*, my grandfather. And if any in all *England*, shall take any custom or toll, of or from the men of *London* after he shall fail of right, the Sheriff of *London*, may take goods thereof at *London*.

Furthermore, also for the advancement of the said Cty, I have granted to them, that they shall be free and quit of Bridtol* Childwite † and Jerefgive, ‡ and Schotale, || so as the Sheriff of *London*, or any other Bailiff, may take no Scotale. These afore-said customs I do grant unto them, and all their liberties and free customs, which they had in the time of King *Henry*, my grandfather, whensoever they had them more better

* Money paid for passing a bridge.

† The same with Lierwite, or Lechervite, i. e. money paid, or a punishment for corrupting, or getting a bondmaid with child.

‡ A toll or fine, taken by the King's officers, on a person's entering into an office; or rather a bribe given to them to connive at extortion, or other offence in him that gives it.

§ A practice of the King's officers, who kept alehouses, or brewed liquors, and forced men to come to their houses and pay contributions called (Stotales) for fear of their displeasure.

ter and free, wherefore I will, and stedfastly command, that they, and their heirs, may have and hold all these things afore said, by inheritance of me and my heirs.

Witness the Archbishop of *Canterbury*, Robert Bishop of *London*, Philip Bishop of *Bath*, Edward Bishop of *Exon*, Thomas Chancellor, Richard of *Newberry*, R. of *Warren*, Richard of *St. Wal. Mamot*. Richard of *Lucy Conar* Son of *Garold*, Mannel Bisset, Loc-Baillolio, at *Westminster*.

This Charter confirms the City liberties and immunities, and adds thereto the acquittal of murder for the ward of *Portoken*, which ward did not properly form a part of the City until this time.

KING RICHARD THE FIRST'S, FIRST CHARTER.

RICHARD, by the grace of God, King of *England*, Duke of *Normandy*, and Earl of *Anjou*, to his Archbishops, Bishops, Abbots

bots, Earls, Barons, Justices, Sheriffs, Ministers, and all others, his faithful English and French people, greeting.

Know ye, that we have granted to our Citizens of *London*, that none of them may plead without the walls of the City of *London*, for any pleas, saving pleas of foreign tenures, (except our moneyers and ministers.) Also we have granted to them acquittal of murder within the City, and in *Portfoken*; and that none of them may wage battle, and that they may discharge themselves of the pleas belonging to the Crown, according to the ancient custom of the City; and that none may take any lodging within the walls of the City, by force, or by delivery of the Marshal. This also we have granted unto them, that all the Citizens of *London*, be free from toll and lestage, throughout all *England*, and the Sea-ports; and that none be adjudged in amerciaments of money, but according to the law of the City, which they had in the time of King *Henry*, grandfather to *Henry*
our

our father, and that there be no miskenning in any plea within the City, and that the Hustings be kept only once a week, and they justly have all their lands and tenures, and premises, and all other their debts, whosoever do owe them to them, and that right be done to them, according to the custom of the City, of all their lands and tenures, which they have within the City, and of all their debts which shall be lent at London, and of promises they have made, the pleas shall be holden at London; and if any in all England, shall take toll or custom of the men of London, after that he shall fail of right, the Sheriff of London may take goods therefore at London. Also we have granted unto them, that they may have their huntings wheresoever they had the same, in the time of King *Henry*, grandfather to *Henry* our father.

Furthermore, also for the advancement of the City, we have granted to them, that they shall be acquit of all Brid-toll, Child-wite, and Jerefgive, and Scotale; so that

no

no Sheriff of London, or any other Bailiff shall make any Scotale. The said customs we do grant to them, and all other liberties and free customs which they had in the time of King *Henry*, grandfather to *Henry* our father, when as they more better and freely had the same. Wherefore we will and steadfastly command, that they and their heirs, have and hold all their things aforesaid of us and our heirs.

Witness *Hubert* Archbishop of *Canterbury*,
R. Bishop of *Lincoln*, *Ralph* Earl of *Chester*,
R. Earl of *Clarence*, *William* Marshal, *Roger*
Bigod, *Geoffrey* Son of *Peter*. *Hugh* Bar-
dolph, *William* Brewer, *William* Warren,
given by the hand of *William* Bishop of *Ely*,
our Chancellor, at *Winchester*, the twenty-
third of *April*, and in the fifth year of our
reign.

KING RICHARD THE FIRST'S SECOND CHARTER.

RICHARD, by the grace of God, King,
of *England*, Duke of *Normandy*, and Earl
of *Anjou*, to his Archbishops, Bishops, Ab-

bots, Earls, Barons, Justices, Sheriffs, Stewards, Castle-keepers, Constables, Bailiffs, Ministers, and all his faithful subjects ; greeting.

KNOW ye all, that we, for the salvation of our soul, and for the soul's salvation of King *Henry*, our father, and all our ancestors souls ; and also for the common weal of our City of *London*, and of all our realm, have granted, and stedfastly commanded, that all Wears * that are in the *Tbames*, be moved, wheresoever they shall be, within the *Tbames*, and that no Wears be put any way within the *Tbames*. Also we have clearly quit-claimed † all that which the keepers of our Tower of *London*, were wont yearly to receive of the said Wears : wherefore we will, and stedfastly command, that no keeper of the said Tower, at any time hereafter, shall exact any thing of any one, neither molest, or burden, or any demand
make

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* Tanks, or great dams, fitted for taking of fish ; as also for conveying the stream to a mill.

† Remitted all exactions by reason of the said Wears.

make of any person, by reason of the said Wears ; for it is manifest to us, and by our Right Reverend father, *Hubert* Archbishop of *Canterbury*, and other our faithful subjects, it is sufficiently given us to understand, that great detriment and discommodity, hath grown to our said City of *London*, and also to the whole realm, by occasion of the said Wears; which thing, to the intent that it may continue for ever firm and stable, we do fortify by the inscription of this present page, and the putting to our seal, these being Witnesses.

John of *Worcester*, *Hugh* of *Coventry*, Bishops ; *John* Earl of *Morton*, *Ralph* Earl of *Chester*, *Robert* Earl of *Leicester*, *William* Earl of *Arundel*, *William* of *St. Mary's* Church, *Peter* Son of *Hereb*, *Matthew* his brother, *Simon* of *Rima*, *Scerio* de *Quincero*. Given by the hand of *Eustace*, Dean of *Salisbury*, Vice Chancellor, then agent at the Isle of *Audlier*, the fourteenth day of *July*, in the eighth year of our reign.

By this Charter, the Citizens became Conservators of the River *Thames*; and their jurisdiction extends westward of *London-bridge*, to *Colnie-ditch* near *Staines*; and eastward of the said bridge, to *Yenland*, including part of the rivers *Medway* and *Lea*.

KING JOHN'S FIRST CHARTER.

JOHN, by the grace of God, King of *England*, Lord of *Ireland*, Duke of *Normandy* and *Aquitaine*, and Earl of *Anjou*, to all Archbishops, Bishops, Abbots, Earls, Barons, Justices, Sheriffs, Ministers, and all his faithful subjects French and English greeting.

Know ye, that we have granted to our Citizens of *London*, that none of them shall plead without the walls of the City of *London*, of no pleas, saving the pleas of foreign tenures, (our Moneyers and Ministers being excepted.) Also we have granted to them acquittal of murder within the City, and the

Portfoken; and none of them shall wage battle; and of the pleas belonging to the Crown, they may discharge themselves according to the ancient custom of the City. And that within the walls of the City, nor Portfoken, no man shall take any lodging by force, or delivery of the Marshal. And also we have granted to them, that all the Citizens of *London* shall be quit from Toll, or Lestage, and every other custom throughout all our lands on this side, and beyond the seas. And that none shall be adjudged for amerciaments of money, but according to the law of the City, which they had in the time of King *Henry*, grandfather to *Henry*, our father. And that there shall be no miskenning, in any plea in the City. And that the Hustings, shall be kept once every week, and they justly have their lands and tenures, and premises, and all other their debts, whosoever owe them. And that right be holden to them of their lands and tenures, which be within the City, according to the custom of the said City, and
of

of all their debts, which shall be lent at *London*. And that pleas of all promises there made, be holden at *London*. And if any, in any of our lands, on this side, or beyond the seas, shall take any toll, or any other custom from the men of *London*, after that he shall fail of right, may take goods therefore at *London*. And we do grant unto them, that they may have their huntings wheresoever they had the same in the time of King *Henry*, grandfather to our father.

Furthermore, for the advancement of the said City, we have granted unto them, that they shall be quit and free of Brid-toll and Childwite, and of Jerefgive and Scotale, so as the Sheriff of *London*, nor any other Bailiff may make any Scotale. These afore-said customs we do grant, and all other liberties and free customs, which they had in the time of King *Henry*, grandfather of *Henry* our father, when as more freely and better they had the same ; wherefore we will, and stedfastly command, that they and their heirs

heirs may have and hold all these things aforefaid hereditarily, and wholly of us and our heirs.

Witness *Hubert* Archbishop of *Canterbury*, our Chancellor, *William* of *London*, *Eustace* of *Ely*, *G.* of *Glocester*, *Godfrey* of *Wincheſter*, Bishops; *Godfrey* ſon of *Peter*, Earl of *Effex*, *William* Maſhal Earl of *Pembroke*, *Homel* Earl of *Warren*, *R.* Earl of *Clarence*, Earl *Roger*, Lord *Bigod*, *William* Earl of *Arundel*, *William* de *Braos*, *Roger* ſon of *Roger*, *Hugh* Borg, *William* Bridg. *Warren*, *William* D. *Warren*, *Stephen* D. *Truncham*, *Simon* de *Patteſhell*. Given by the hands of *Hubert*, Archbishop of *Canterbury*, our Chancellor at *Torbam*, the ſeventeenth day of *June*, in the firſt year of our reign.

By this Charter the Citizens, beſides having all their ancient rights and privileges confirmed to them, are exempt from the payment of all toll in the King's foreign dominions, for which the City paid the ſum of three thouſand marks.

King

KING JOHN'S SECOND CHARTER.

JOHN, by the grace of God, King of England, Lord of Ireland, Duke of Normandy, Aquitaine, and Earl of Anjou, to his Archbishops, Bishops, Abbots, Earls, Barons, Justices, Sheriffs, Stewards, Castle-keepers, Constables, Bailiffs, Ministers, and all his faithful subjects, greeting.

KNOW ye, that we, for our soul's health, and for the soul's health of Henry our father, and all our predecessors; and also for the common weal of our City of London, and all our realm, have granted and stedfastly commanded, that all the Wares or Wears, which are in the Thames or in the Medway, be removed, wheresoever they shall be within the Thames and the Medway; and that no Wears be from henceforth put any where in the Thames or Medway, upon forfeiture of ten pounds sterling; also we have clearly quit-claimed all that, which the keepers of the Tower of London were wont yearly to receive of the said Wears; wherefore we will,
and

and stedfastly command, that no keeper of the said Tower, at any time hereafter, exact any thing from any body, nor trouble or molest any person, by reason of the said Wears; for it is sufficiently manifest to us, by the Right Reverend *Hubert*, Archbishop of *Canterbury*, and other our faithful subjects, it is given us sufficiently to understand that very great detriment and discommodity hath grown to our said City of *London*, and also to our realm, by occasion of these wears, which to the intent it may continue both firm and stable, we do fortify the same by inscription of this present page, and putting to our seal.

These being witnesses, *William* of *London*, *Eustace* of *Ely*, *Godfrey* of *Winchester*, Bishops; *Jeffrey* son of *Peter*, Earl of *Essex*, *William* Marshal, Earl of *Pembroke*, *H.* Earl of *Warren*, Earl *Roger Bigod*, *R.* Earl of *Clare*, Earl *de Braos*, *Robert* son of *Roger*, *Hugh* Bord, *William* Brewer, *Stephen* Turnham, *William* Warren, *Simon* of *Pattisbel*.
Given by the hands of *Hubert*, Archbishop
of

of *Canterbury*, our Chancellor at *Shoreham*, the seventeenth day of *June*, in the first year of our reign.

This Charter gives to the Citizens, not only a power to remove all Wears in the Rivers, *Tbames* and *Medway*, but also a right to inflict a penalty of ten pounds, on such persons as offend by erecting them.

KING JOHN'S THIRD CHARTER.

JOHN, by the grace of God, King of *England*, Lord of *Ireland*, Duke of *Normandy* and *Aquitaine*, and Earl of *Anjou*, to his Archbishops, Bishops, Abbots, Earls, Barons, Justices, Sheriffs, Rulers, and to all his Bailiffs and loving subjects.

KNOW ye, that we have granted, and by this our present writing confirmed to our Citizens of *London*, the Sheriffwick of *London* and *Middlesex*, with all the customs and

E things

things to the Sheriffwick belonging, within the City and without, by land and by water, to have and to hold to them and their heirs, of us, and our heirs, paying therefore three hundred pounds of blank sterling money, at two terms in the year ; that is to say at the Easter Exchequer, one hundred and fifty pounds, and at Michaelmas Exchequer, one hundred and fifty pounds, saving to the Citizens of *London*, all their liberties and free customs.

And further we have granted to the Citizens of *London*, that they amongst themselves make Sheriffs whom they will, and may remove them when they will, and those whom they make. Sheriffs they shall present to our Justices of our Exchequer, of these things which to the said Sheriffwick appertain, whereof they ought to answer us ; and unless they shall sufficiently answer and satisfy, the Citizens may answer and satisfy us the amerciaments and farm, saving to the said Citizens their liberties as is aforesaid, and saving to the said Sheriffs the same liberties which
other

other Citizens have; so that if they which shall be appointed Sheriffs for the time being, shall commit any offence, whereby they ought to incur any amerciamment of money, they shall not be condemned for any more than to the amerciamment of twenty pounds, and that without the damage of other Citizens, if the Sheriffs be not sufficient for the payment of their amerciament; but if they do any offence whereby they ought to incur the loss of their lives or members, they shall be adjudged, as they ought to be, according to the law of the City; and of these things, which to the said Sheriffs belong, the Sheriffs shall answer before our Justices, at our Exchequer, saving to the said Sheriffs the liberties which other Citizens of *London* have.

Also this grant and confirmation we have made to the Citizens of *London*, for the amendment of the said City, and because it was in ancient times farmed for three hundred pounds. Wherefore we will, and steadfastly command, that the Citizens of *London*,

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and

and their heirs, may have and hold the Sheriffwick of *London* and *Middlesex*, with all things to the said Sheriffwick belonging of us and our heirs, to possess and enjoy hereditarily freely, and quietly, honorably, and wholly, by fee-farm of three hundred pounds; and we forbid that none presume to do any damage, impediment, or diminishment to the Citizens of *London*, of these things which to the said Sheriffwick do, or were accustomed to appertain. Also we will and command, that if we, our heirs, or any of our Justices, shall give or grant to any person, any of those things which to the farm of the Sheriffwick appertain, the same shall be accounted to the Citizens of *London*, in the acquittal of the said farm at our Exchequer.

Witness *Edward* of *Ely*, *Savarick* of *Bath*, Bishops; *William* *Marshal*, Earl of *Pembroke*, *Ralph*, Earl of *Chester*, *William*, Earl of *Arundel*, *Robert*, Son of *Walter*, *William*, Son of *Albin*. Given by the hands of *Hu- bert* Archbishop of *Canterbury*, our Chancellor

cellor, at the good town upon *Toke*, the fifth day of *July*, in the first year of our reign.

The fee-farm, of the Sheriffwicks of *London* and *Middlesex*, is by this Charter confirmed to the Citizens of *London*, at the old rent of three hundred pounds *per annum*; and as a further privilege, it bestows on them the right of chusing the Sheriffs thereof, from their own body.

KING JOHN'S FOURTH CHARTER.

JOHN, by the grace of God, King of *England*, Lord of *Ireland*, Duke of *Normandy*, *Aquitaine*, and Earl of *Anjou*, to his Archbishops, Bishops, Abbots, Earls, Barons, Justices, Sheriffs, and to all his Bailiffs, and faithful subjects, greeting.

Know ye, that we, at the request of our Mayor and Citizens of *London*, have granted,
and

and by this our present writing confirmed, that the Guild of Weavers shall not from henceforth be in the City of *London*, neither shall be at all maintained: but because we have been accustomed yearly to receive eighteen marks in money every year of the said Guild, our said Citizens shall pay unto us and our heirs twenty marks in money, for a gift at the feast of St. *Michael*, at our Exchequer.

Witness *Hubert* Archbishop of *Canterbury*, Earl of *Ely*, *William* of *Albermarle*, Bishop *Hugh* of *Gornar*, *Robert* of *Harcourt*, *Thomas Bassët*, P. of *Stoke*, R. of *Remars*. Given by the hands of *Hubert*, Archbishop of *Canterbury*, at the *Gorme*, the twentieth day of *March*, in the third year of our reign.

This Charter was granted in consequence of an application made by the Mayor and Citizens, to remove the Weavers from the City, what the offence was, which made this fraternity obnoxious to the Citizens, is not recited; and the King granted their request

quest, on the condition of the payment of twenty Marks *per annum*, an indemnification for the loss of eighteen Marks *per annum*, heretofore paid by the Weavers to the King.

KING JOHN'S FIFTH CHARTER.

JOHN, by the grace of God, King of England, Duke of Normandy, Aquitaine, and Earl of Anjou, to his Archbishops, Bishops, Abbots, Earls, Barons, Justices, Sheriffs, Rulers, and to all his faithful Subjects, greeting.

KNOW ye, that we have granted, and by this our present writing confirmed, to our Barons of our City of London, that they may choose to themselves every year a Mayor, who to us, may be faithful, discreet, and fit for government of the City, so as when he shall be chosen, to be presented unto us, or our Justice, (if we shall not be present,) and he shall swear to be faithful to us, and that it shall be lawful to them at the end of the

the year, to amove him, and substitute another if they will, or the same to retain, so as he be presented unto us, or our Justice, if we shall not be present. We have granted to the same our Barons, and by this our present Charter confirmed, that they well and in peace, freely, quietly, and wholly, have all their liberties which hitherto they have used, as well in the City of *London* as without, and as well by water as by land, and in all other places, saving to us our Chamberlainship: wherefore we will, and freightly command, that our aforesaid Barons of our aforesaid City of *London* may choose unto themselves a Mayor of themselves, in manner and form aforesaid; and that they may have all the aforesaid liberties well and in peace, wholly and fully, with all things to the same liberties appertaining, as is aforesaid.

Witnes, the Lords, *P. of Winton, William of Worcester, William of Coventry*, Bishops; *William Brigward, Peter, Son of Herbert*,
Godfrey

Godfrey d' Lucy, and *John* Son of *Hugh*.
Given by the hands of *Mr. Richard Har-*
rister, our Chancellor, at the new *Temple*,
London, the nineteenth day of *May*, in the
sixteenth year of our reign.

By this Charter the Citizens were confirmed in all their ancient rights, and in addition to them, was hereby granted, the valuable privilege of chusing their chief Magistrate. This was in fact the cause of several of the trades forming themselves into Companies, which they continued for many years, previous to their incorporation by Charter.

KING HENRY THE THIRD'S FIRST CHARTER.

HENRY, by the grace of God, King of
England, Lord of *Ireland* Duke of *Normandy*,
and *Aquitaine*, Earl of *Anjou*, to his Arch-
bishops, Bishops, Abbots, Earls, Barons, Jus-
tices, Sheriffs, Rulers, and to all his faith-
ful Subjects, greeting.

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KNOW

Know ye, that we have granted, and by these presents do grant and confirm, unto the Citizens of *London*, the Sheriffwick of *London* and *Middlesex*, with all the customs and things to the same Sheriffwick belonging, within the City and without, by land and by water, to have and to hold, to them and to their heirs, of us and our heirs, paying therefore yearly to us and our heirs, three hundred pounds of blank money sterling, at two times of the year; that is to say, at the Easter Exchequer one hundred and fifty pounds, and at Michaelmas Exchequer one hundred and fifty pounds, saving to the Citizens of *London*, all their liberties and free customs: and further we have granted to the Citizens of *London*, that they may among themselves make Sheriffs whom they will, and may amove them when they will, and those whom they make Sheriffs, they shall present to our Justices, who may answer to us and our Justices in our Exchequer, of those things which to the Sheriffwick appertain, whereof they ought to answer us; and unless they shall
well

well answer and satisfy us, the Citizens of *London* shall answer and satisfy the amerciaments and the farm; saving to the same Citizens their liberties as is aforefaid, and saving to the Sheriffs the same liberties as other Citizens have; so that if they which shall be appointed Sheriffs for the time being, commit any thing, whereby they ought to incur any amerciamment in money, they shall not be condemned for any more than to the amerciamment of twenty pounds, and this without damage of other Citizens, if the Sheriffs be not sufficient for the payment of their amerciamment: but if they do any offence whereby they ought to incur the loss of their lives or members, they shall be judged as they ought to be adjudged, according to the law of the City: but of those things which to the Sheriffs belong, the Sheriffs shall answer before the Justices of the Exchequer, saving to the Sheriffs the liberties which other Citizens have: also this grant and confirmation we have made to our Citizens of *London* for the amendment of the said City, and because it was anciently to be at

the farm of three hundred pounds: therefore we will, and streightly command, that the Citizens of *London*, and their heirs afore-said, may have and hold, the Sheriffwick of *London* and *Middlesex*, with all that to the said Sheriffwick belongeth, of us and our heirs, hereditarily, freely, and quietly, honorably, and wholly, by the farm of three hundred pounds *per annum*, as the Charter of Lord *John* our father, famous King of *England*, which we have seen, doth witness; and we forbid, that no person do presume to do any hurt impediment or diminution of our said Citizens, of things which to the said Sheriffwick belong, or were accustomed to appertain: also, we do will and command, that if we or our heirs, or any of our Justices, shall give or grant to any person any thing which to the farm of the said Sheriffwick appertain, the same shall be accounted to the Citizens of *London*, in the acquittal of the said farm in the Exchequer yearly, as the Charter of King *John* our father which they have, concerning the same, doth reasonably testify.

Witness

Witness, Lord *Eustace of London &c.*
Given by the hands of the Reverend *Ralph*,
Bishop of *Chichester*, the eighteenth day of
February, in the eleventh year of our reign.

KING HENRY THE THIRD'S SECOND CHARTER.

HENRY, by the grace of God, King of
England, Lord of *Ireland*, Duke of *Nor-*
mandy, *Aquitaine*, and Earl of *Anjou*, to all
Archbishops, Bishops, Abbots, Earls, Ba-
rons, Justices, Sheriffs, Rulers, Bailiffs, and
his faithful Subjects, greeting.

KNOW ye, that we have granted, and by
this present Charter confirmed, to our Ba-
rons in our City of *London*, that they may
choose to themselves every year a Mayor,
who may be to us faithful, discreet, and
fit for the government of the City; so as
when he is chosen he may be presented unto
us, or our Justices if we be not present, and
shall swear to be faithful to us. And that
it

it shall be lawful for them in the end of the year, to amove him, and to substitute, or if they will to retain him still, so as always that he be presented to us, or our Justices if we be not present. Also we have granted to the said Barons, and by this present Charter confirmed; that they may have, well, and in peace, freely, quietly, and wholly, all their liberties, which hitherto they used, as well in the City of *London* as without, and as well on the water as on the land, and in all other places, saving to us our Chamberlainship.

Wherefore, we will, and freightly command, that our Barons of our said City of *London*, may choose to themselves a Mayor of themselves, every year in manner afore-said, and that they have all their liberties well, and in peace, wholly and fully, with all that to the said liberties belongeth, as the Charter of the excellent Lord *John*, King of *England*, which we have seen, doth reasonably testify.

Witness

Witness, the Lord *Eustace* of *London*,
P. of *Winton*, *Jo.* of *Bath*, *Robert* of *Salisbury*,
 Bishops ; *Hubert de Burgo*, Earl of
Kent, our Justice ; *Gilbert de Clare*, Earl of
Glocester and *Hereford*, *Ralph*, Son of *Ni-*
colas, *R.* of *Argentine*, our Steward. Gi-
 ven by the hands of the Reverend father
Ralph, Bishop of *Chichester*, the eighteenth
 day of *February*, in the eleventh year of
 our reign.

KING HENRY THE THIRD'S THIRD CHARTER.

HENRY, by the grace of God, King of
England, Lord of *Ireland*, Duke of *Normandy*
 and *Aquitaine*, and Earl of *Anjou*, to the
 Archbishops, Bishops, Abbots, Earls, Ba-
 rons, Justices, Sheriffs, Stewards, Castle-
 keepers, Constables, Bailiffs Ministers, and
 all his faithful Subjects, greeting.

YE shall all know, that we for our soul's
 health, and for the soul's health of King
John, our father, and for the soul's health
 of

all our ancestors, and also for the common weal of our City of *London*, and of all our realm, have granted, and strictly commanded, that all the Wears which are in the *Tbames*, or in *Medway* shall be amoved, and that no Wears from henceforth be put any where in the *Tbames* or *Medway*, upon forfeiture of ten pounds sterling. We have also quit-claimed all that, which the keepers of our Tower of *London*, were wont yearly to receive of the aforesaid Wears; wherefore we will, and stedfastly command, that no keeper of the Tower, at any time hereafter, exact any thing from any, or bring any demand, burden, or trouble to any person by reason of the aforesaid Wears: for it fully appears to us, and it is sufficiently given us to understand, by the Right Reverend father in God, *Hubert*, Archbishop of *Canterbury*, and by others our faithful Subjects, that very great hurt and discommodity hath grown to the aforesaid City, and also to our said whole realm, by occasion of the aforesaid Wears, which thing, that it may continue firm and stable for ever, we have
fortified

fortified the same by the inscription of the page, and putting to our seal, as that Charter of the Lord *John*, our father, which the Barons of *London* have from thence, doth reasonably testify.

Witness, the Lord *Eustace* of *London*, *Peter* of *Winton*, *Joslin* of *Bath*, *R.* of *Salisbury*, Bishops; *Hubert de Burgo*, Earl of *Kent*, and our Justice; *Gilbert de Clare*, Earl of *Glocester* and *Hereford*, *Ralph* Son of *Nicholas*, and *R.* of *Argentine*, our Steward. Given by the hands of the Reverend father, *Ralph*, Bishop of *Chichester*, our Chancellor, at *Westminster*, the eighteenth day of *February*, in the eleventh year of our reign.

KING HENRY THE THIRD'S FOURTH CHARTER.

HENRY, by the grace of God, King of *England*, Lord of *Ireland*, Duke of *Normandy*, *Aquitaine*, and Earl of *Anjou*, to all Archbishops, Bishops, Abbots, Priors, Earls,
 G Barons

Barons, Justices, Ministers, and all our faithful Subjects, French and English ; greeting.

Know ye, that we have granted to our Citizens of *London*, that none of them shall plead without the walls of the City of *London*, saving the pleas of foreign tenures, (our moneyers and ministers excepted.) And we have granted to them acquittal of all murder within the City, and Portoken, and that none of them shall wage battle, and that they may discharge themselves of the pleas belonging to the Crown, according to the ancient custom of the City ; and that within the walls of the City, and Portoken, no man may take lodging by force, or delivery of the Marshal. This also we have granted to them, that all the Citizens of *London*, be quit of toll and lestage, and of all other customs throughout all our lands, on this side, or beyond the seas. And that none be condemned of any amerciements of money, but according to the law of the City, which they had in the time of King *Henry*, grandfather

grandfather to King *Henry* our grandfather : and that no milkenning be in any pleading in the City, and that the Hustings be kept once only a week. And that they may justly have all their lands and premises, and debts, whosoever owe them, to them, and that right be holden to them of all their lands and tenures which be in the City, according to the custom of the City : and that pleas be there holden of all debts which be lent at *London*, and of all promises there made. And if any shall take any toll, or any other custom, of our men of *London*, in any of our lands on this side, or beyond the seas, or in the ports of the seas, on this side or beyond the seas, after that he shall fail of right, the Sheriffs of *London* may take goods for the same : also we do grant for them, that they may have hunting, wheresoever they had in the time of King *Henry*, grandfather to King *Henry* our grandfather.

Furthermore also, for the amendment of the said City, we have granted to them, that they be all quit from Bridtoll, Childwite,

Jeresgive, and of all Scotale, so that our Sheriff of *London*, or any other Bailiff, shall not make any Scotale.

These customs aforesaid we do grant to them, and all other liberties and free customs which they had in the time of King *Henry*, grandfather to King *Henry* our grandfather, when as they had the same better, and more freely, as the Charter of the Lord *John* our father, which they have of the same, doth reasonably testify. Wherefore we will, and stedfastly command, that they and their heirs, may have and hold all these things aforesaid, hereditarily, of us and our heirs, these being Witnesses.

The Lord *Eustace* of *London*, *Joslin* of *Bath*, *Richard* of *Salisbury*, *Peter* of *Winton*, Bishops; *Hubert de Burgo*, Earl of *Kent*, our Justice, *Gilbert* of *Clare*, Earl of *Glocester* and *Hereford*, *Ralph* Son of *Nicholas*, and *Richard Argentine*, our Steward, *Henry de Capel*, and others. Given by the hands
of

of the Reverend father, *Ralph*, Bishop of *Chichester*, our Chancellor, at *Westminster*, the sixteenth day of *March* in the eleventh year of our reign. 1227.

This Charter was granted in consequence of the Citizens petition to the King to restore the ancient privileges, given by *Edward* the Confessor, of keeping the *Hustings* once every week only, which custom had been greatly encroached upon, by the gentlemen of the law, (who were at this time considerably encreased in number) by litigious suits.

KING HENRY THE THIRD'S FIFTH CHARTER.

HENRY, by the grace of God, King of *England*, Lord of *Ireland* Duke of *Normandy*, and *Aquitaine*, Earl of *Anjou*, to his Archbishops, Bishops, Abbots, Priors, Earls, Barons, Justices, Sheriffs, Rulers, Ministers, Foresters, and all Bailiffs, and faithful Subjects, greeting.

KNOW

KNOW ye, that we have granted, and by this present Charter confirmed, for us and our heirs, unto our Archbishops, Bishops, Abbots, Priors, Earls, Barons, Knights, Freeholders, and to all the County of *Middlesex*, that all the Warren of *Staines*, with the appurtenances, be unwarrened and disforested for ever, so that all they aforesaid and their heirs or successors, may have all liberties and benefit of warren and forest, in the aforesaid warren, wherein they may till or plough all their lands, and cut all their woods, and dispose the same at their will, without the view or contradiction of his warrenners or foresters, and all their ministers, and within the which no warrenner or forester, or Justice of our forest, shall or may any thing meddle with their lands or woods, neither with their herbage or hunting, or corn, neither by any summons or distress, shall cause them, their heirs or successors, to come before our Justices of the forest, or warrenners by occasion of the lands and tenements, situate in those parts where the said warren was wont to be, but that
they

they and their heirs and successors, and their lands and tenements contained in the parts, be quit and free of all exactions, occasions, demands and attachments, and of all things which belong to warrens or forests. Wherefore we will, and stedfastly command, that all they afore said, holding lands and tenements within the said parts, and their heirs and successors for ever, have the afore said liberties and freedoms, and that their lands and tenements afore said be unwarrened, and disforested for ever, and quit from all things which either to warren or forest, warrenners or foresters pertain. as is afore said, these being Witneffes.

Hubert de Burgo, Earl of Kent, our Justice of England, Gilbert Earl of Gloucester and Hereford, William Marshal, Earl of Pembroke, P. d' Albemarle, Walter d' Everin, Osbert Gifford, Richard Argentine, John, Son of Philip, Richard Son of Hugh, and others.
Given by the hand of the Reverend father *Richard*, Bishop of *Chichester*, our Chancellor

cellor at *Woodstock*, the eighteenth day of *August*, in the eleventh year of our reign.

By this Charter sundry privileges are conveyed to the Citizens, in the disforested warren of *Staines*.

The five preceding Charters, it is said, cost the Citizens, one fifteenth of all their personal property.

KING HENRY THE THIRD'S CHARTER OF CONFIRMATION.

Of the purchase of *Queen-bithe*, of *Richard* Earl of *Cornwall* (the King's brother) by the Mayor and Commonalty of *London*.

HENRY, by the grace of God, King of *England*, Lord of *Ireland*, Duke of *Normandy* and *Aquitaine*, and Earl of *Anjou*, to the Archbishops, Bishops, Priors, Earls, Barons, Justices, Sheriffs, Rulers, Ministers, and all Bailiffs and his faithful Subjects, greeting.

KNOW

KNOW ye, that we have seen a covenant made between *Richard* Earl of *Cornwall*, our brother, on the one part, and the Mayor and Commonalty of the City of *London*, on the other part, in these words.

In the thirtieth year of the reign of *Henry*, the son of King *John*, in the day of the translation of St. *Edward*, this covenant was made at *Westminster*, between the Right Honorable man, *Richard*, Earl of *Cornwall*, on the one part, and *John Gisors*, then Mayor of the City of *London*, and the Commonalty of the same City of *London*, on the other part, for and concerning certain exactions and demands belonging to *Queenbitbe*, of the City of *London*; that is to say, that the said Earl hath granted for him and his heirs, that the said Mayor, and all the Mayors after him, and all the Commonalty of the said City, may have and hold the said *Queenbitbe*, with all the liberties, customs, and other things to the same belonging, in fee-farm, paying therefore yearly to the said Earl his heirs and assigns, fifty pounds, at two terms in the

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year, at *Clerkenwell*; that is to say, at the close of Easter, twenty five pounds, and in Octavis of *St. Michael*, twenty five pounds, and for the more surety thereof, to the part of the chirography remaining with the Mayor and Commonalty of *London*, the said Earl hath put his seal; and to the writing thereof remaining with the said Earl, the aforefaid Mayor and Commonalty have set their common seal. We therefore allowing and approving the said covenant, do, for us and our heirs, grant and confirm the same, these same being Witnesses,

Ralph, Son of *Nicholas*, *Richard de Gray*, *John* and *William* his brothers, *Paul Paiur*, *Ralph de Waunty*, and *John Guband*.

Given by our hand at *Windfor*, the twenty sixth day of *February*, in the twenty first year of our reign.

KING HENRY THE THIRD'S SIXTH CHARTER.

HENRY, by the grace of God, King of
England

England, Lord of *Ireland*, Duke of *Normandy* and *Aquitaine*, and Earl of *Anjou*, to his Archbishops, Bishops, Abbots, Priors, Earls, Barons, Justices, Sheriffs, Rulers, Ministers, and all his Bailiffs and faithful People, greeting.

Know ye, that we have granted, for us and our heirs, and confirmed it by this our present Charter, that our Mayor and Citizens of *London* may have and hold all their liberties and free customs, which they had in the time of King *Henry* our grandfather and which they had by Charters of our ancestors, Kings of *England*, as they more freely and better had the same, and they most freely and fully have and use the same for ever.

Also we have granted to the said Citizens that every Mayor whom they shall choose in our City of *London*, (we not being at *Westminster*) they may yearly present to the Barons of our Exchequer, that he may be admitted by them as Mayor; so notwith-

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standing

standing at the next coming of us, or our heirs to *Westminster* or *London*, he be presented to us or our heirs and so admitted Mayor. And we will and command, for us and our heirs, that, out of the farm of our City of *London*, there be allowed to our Sheriff of the said City yearly, in his said account, seven pounds, at our Exchequer, for the liberty of *St. Paul's London*: and that our said Citizens, throughout all our dominions, as well on this side the sea as beyond, be quit of all toll and custom for ever, as in the Charters of the aforefaid kings is granted. And we forbid upon our forfeiture, that none presume henceforth to vex or disquiet the said Citizens contrary to this liberty, and our grant, these being Witnesses.

The Reverend father, *P. Bishop of Hereford*, *Richard*, Earl of *Cornwall*, our brother. *Peter de Salund*, *John Mansel*, Provost of *Beverley*, *Mr. William Kelken*, Archif. *Coventry*, *Bartino d' Cryel*, *John d' Lasington*, *John d' Gray*, *Henry d' Wingham*, *Robert Walreand*, *William d' Gray*, *Nicholas*

las d' St. Mauro, William Gerumne, and others. Given by our hand at *Windfor*, the twelfth day of *June*, in the thirty seventh year of our reign.

Previous to the grant of this Charter, the Citizens were obliged to wait on the King, at any of his residences in *England*, to present their Mayor ; but this gave them the liberty, when the king was absent from *London*, to present their chief Magistrate to the Barons of the Exchequer.—It also gave to the Sheriffs of *London*, seven pounds *per annum*, to be paid at the Exchequer on passing their accounts, in lieu of a piece of land, transferred to the *Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's Cathedral*.

This Charter cost the Citizens, eleven hundred Marks, * five hundred of which went to the King, and the remaining six hundred to his brother the Earl of *Cornwall*, to compromise

* A Mark was of the value of thirteen shillings and four-pence sterling.

compromise a difference between them, purposely caused by that Prince to extort money from them:

KING HENRY THE THIRD'S CHARTER OF REMISSION

HENRY, by the grace of God, King of *England*, Lord of *Ireland*, and Duke of *Guyene*, to all men, greeting.

Know ye, that in consideration of twenty thousand Marks, paid to us by our Citizens of *London*, as an atonement for their great crimes and misdemeanors committed against us, our royal consort, our royal brother *Richard* king of the Romans, and our dear son *Edward*: that we have, and do by these presents remit, forgive, and acquit, for us and our heirs, the Citizens of *London* and their heirs, of all crimes and trespasses whatsoever; and that the said Citizens as formerly, shall enjoy all their rights and liberties; and that from Christmas last they shall and may receive the rents and profits of all their lands
and

and tenements whatsoever ; and also that the said Citizens shall have all the goods and chattels of such criminals, as have, or shall be indicted on account of the late rebellion, except the goods and chattels of the persons already mentioned, which we have given to our son *Edward* ; and also, all the lands and tenements which shall escheat to us, by reason of the aforesaid rebellion. And We likewise grant, that all the Citizens, confined in our several prisons, shall be discharged ; except those given as pledges to our son *Edward* for his prisoners, and those for Citizens that are fled. In Witness thereof We have made these Letters Patents.

Witness Myself at *Northampton*, the tenth day of *January*, in the fiftieth year of our reign.

The price of this Charter was equal to Thirteen Thousand Three Hundred Thirty Three Pounds, Six Shillings, and Eight Pence sterling.

KING

KING HENRY THE THIRD'S SEVENTH CHARTER.

On the eleventh of *January*, in the fiftieth year of his reign, KING *HENRY*, granted a Charter to the City of *London*, whereby the Citizens were empowered "to traffick with their commodities and merchandizes, wheresoever they please, throughout his kingdom and dominions, as well by sea as by land, without interruption of him or his, as they see expedient, quit from all custom, toll, and paying; and may abide for their trading wheresoever they please, in the same his kingdom, as in times past they were accustomed, 'till such time as it should be more fully ordered by his Council, touching the state of the said City; as by the said letters patent, amongst other things more fully appeareth.

KING HENRY THE THIRD'S EIGHTH CHARTER.

HENRY, by the grace of God, King of *England*, Lord of *Ireland* Duke of *Normandy*,
and

and *Aquitaine*, Earl of *Anjou*, to his Archbishops, Bishops, Abbots, Priors, Earls, Barons, Sheriffs, Justices, Rulers, Ministers, and all Bailiffs, and his faithful Subjects, greeting.

KNOW ye, that we have granted to our Citizens of *London*, for us and our heirs, whom of late we have received again into our grace and favor, after divers trespasses and forfeitures, of them and their Commonalty to us made; for the which, both life and member, and all other things belonging to the said City; they have submitted themselves to our will; and that none of them be compelled to plead out of the walls of the said City for any thing, except foreign tenures, and except our Moneyers and Officers, and except those things which shall happen to be done against our peace, which, according to our common law of our realm, are wont to be determined in the parts where those trespasses were done; and except pleas concerning merchandizes which were wont to be determined according to

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the Law-merchant in the boroughs and fairs, by four or five of the said Citizens of *London*, who shall be there present, saving to us the amerciaments in any wise coming, which they shall faithfully answer us and our heirs, upon pain of grievous forfeitures.

We have also granted to our same Citizens, acquittal of murder in the said City, and in Portfoken, and that none of the said Citizens may wage battle; and that for the pleas belonging to the Crown, chiefly those which may chance within the said City and Suburbs thereof, they may discharge themselves according to the ancient custom of the said City. This notwithstanding except, that upon the graves of the dead, for that which they should have said if they had lived, it shall not be lawful precisely to swear. But instead and place of those deceased, which before their deaths, to discharge those which for concerning the things belonging to the Crown, were called and received, there may other free and lawful men be chosen, which may do and accomplish that without delay, which

which by the deceased should have been done if he had lived. And that within the walls of the City and its Portsoken, none may take lodgings by force or delivery of the Marshall.

We have also granted to our said Citizens throughout all our dominions, wheresoever they come, to dwell with their merchandizes and things; and also throughout all the sea-ports, as well on this side as beyond the seas, they shall be free of all costage, and all customs, except every where our due and ancient customs and prices of wines, that is to say, of one ton before the mast, and of one other behind the mast, at twenty shillings the ton, to be paid in such form as we and our ancestors have been accustomed to have the said prices. And if any, in any of our lands on this side or beyond the seas, shall take of the men of *London*, toll, or any custom, contrary to their own grant, (except the aforesaid prices) after he shall fail of right, the Sheriff may take goods therefore at *London*.

We have also granted unto them, that the Hustings might be kept in every week, once the week, and that only by one day; or, as notwithstanding that though things within the same day cannot be determined, may continue 'till next morning and no longer; and that right be holden to them for the lands and tenures within the same City, according to the custom of the said City, so as nevertheless, that as well foreigners or others, may make their Attornies, as well in pleading as defending, as elsewhere in our courts. And they may not be questioned as milkenning in any their pleas, that is to say, if they have not declared altogether well: and of all their debts which were lent at *London*, and promises there made, pleas to be there holden according to the just and ancient custom.

Furthermore we do also grant toward the amendment of the aforesaid City, that all be exempt from Childwite and Jerefgive, and from Scotale.

And

And also, that the said Citizens may justly have and hold their lands, tenures, or premises, and also their debts whosoever do owe them. And that no merchant or other, do meet with any merchant, coming by land, or by water, with their merchandizes or victuals towards the said City, to buy or sell again, until they come to the said City, and there have put the same to sale, upon forfeiture of the things brought, and pain of imprisonment, from whence he shall not escape without great punishment; and that none show out their wares to sell, who owe any custom, 'till the custom thereof be levied, without great punishment, and upon pain of forfeiture of all that commodiity of him that happens to do otherwise. And that no merchant, stranger, or other, may buy or sell any wares, which ought to be weighed or troyed, unless by our beams and trone, upon forfeiture of the said wares.

Moreover, those debts, which of their contracts or loans shall be due unto them,
may

may cause to be enrolled in our Exchequer, for the more surety of them, upon the recognizance of those who shall fit and bound unto them in the said debts; so as nevertheless, that no person be enrolled upon the recognizance of any person who is not there known; or unless it be manifested concerning his person, by the testimony of six or four lawful men, who be sufficient to answer as well for the debt as the damages which any may have of such recognizances, if the same happen to be falsely done under their names: and for every pound to be enrolled in the Exchequer, one penny to be paid to our use, for the charge of sustentation of those which must attend to such enrolling.

These liberties and free customs we grant to them, to hold to them and their heirs: so long as they shall well and faithfully behave themselves to us and our heirs, together with all their just and reasonable customs, which in time of us and our predecessors, heretofore they have had as well for manner of their tenures, debts, and premises, as for
all

all other causes whatsoever, concerning both them and the City. So long as the customs be not contrary to right law and justice; saving in all things the liberty of the church of *Westminster*, to the abbots and monks of the same place, to them granted by the Charters of us and our predecessors, kings of *England*. But as touching our Jews and merchant-strangers, and other things out of our aforesaid grant, touching us, or our said City, we and our heirs shall provide, as to us shall seem expedient, these being Witnesses.

Richard, King of *Almain*, our brother, *Edward* our first son, *Roger* of *Mortimer*, *Roger de Clifford*, *Roger Leybourn*, *Robert Watrand*, *Robert Aquilor*, *Mi. Godfrey*, *Gifford* our Chancellor, *Walter de Merton*, *Mr. John Cesbil* Archdeacon of *London*, *John de la Lind*, *William de Aette*, and others.

Given by our hand at *Westminster*, the twenty sixth day of *March*, in the fifty second year of our reign.

This

This is not only a Charter of remission, but of confirmation of all ancient privileges, except the choice of the City Magistrates.

KING EDWARD'S THE FIRST'S CHARTER OF CONFIRMATION

That whereas our said Citizens, by the Charters of our said progenitor, have been accustomed hitherto to present every Mayor, whom they have chosen in the said City yearly, before the Barons of the Exchequer, (our progenitor or we not being at *Westminster*) that he may be admitted by the said Barons as Mayor for us, notwithstanding that at the next coming of our progenitor or us unto *Westminster* or *London*, he may be presented to our progenitors, or to us, and so admitted Mayor. We willing to show more ample favor to the said Citizens in that behalf, do grant to them, for us and our heirs; the Mayor of the said City, when he shall be chosen by the said Citizens, we, and our heirs, and our Barons, not being at *Westminster* or at *London*, they may or shall be presented and admitted to, and by
the

the Constable of our Tower of *London* yearly, in such sort as before they were wont to be presented and admitted; so as nevertheless, that at the next coming of us or our heirs to *Westminster* or *London*, the said Mayor be presented to us or our heirs, and admitted for Mayor.

And also, we have granted for us and our heirs, to our said Citizens, that they and their successors, Citizens of the said City, be for ever quit and free of pannage, * pontage, † and murage ‡ throughout all the realm, and all our dominions: and that the Sheriffs of the said City, as often as it shall happen them to be amerced in our court for any offence, they shall be amerced according to the measure and quantity of the offence, as other the Sheriffs of our said realm have been amerced for the like offence.

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Wherefore

* A duty paid to the King for pasturage of cattle.

† A like duty for passing over bridges with horses, carts, carriages, &c. or under them with boats, or ships, toward repairing such bridges.

‡ A contribution towards repairing the wall and edifices of a City.

Wherefore we will, and freightly charge and command, for us and our heirs, that the said Citizens and their successors have all the liberties, freedoms, quittals, and free customs aforesaid, and them may or shall use, according to our confirmation, renovation, and grants aforesaid for ever; as by the aforesaid Charter (amongst other things) more fully appeareth.

All which the King certified by the following brief to his officers of his Exchequer.

EDWARD, by the grace of God &c. to his Treasurers and Barons of the Exchequer, greeting.

Whereas for the good service that our beloved Citizens of *London* have hitherto done us, by our letters patents we have rendered and restored to the same our foresaid City, together with the Mayoralty, all their liberties (which City, Mayoralty, and Liberties, we have long since caused to be taken into our hands,) to be had and held by the same Citizens, according to their will, as freely and entirely as they had and held them

on

on the day of the said taking them away, as is contained more fully in our said letters. We command you, that ye permit the same Citizens to use and enjoy the liberties which they have reasonably used on the day of the foresaid taking, before you in the Exchequer before said, according to the tenor of our foresaid letters.

Witness myself at *York*, the eight and twentieth day of *May*, in the six and twentieth year of our reign.

The Citizens by this Charter were empowered, in the absence of the King and the Barons of the Exchequer from *London*, to present their Mayor to the Constable of the Tower.

FOR THE CITIZENS OF LONDON, CONCERNING NEW
ARTICLES, THEN MADE, TO BE OBSERVED.

The King, to all whom &c. greeting.

KNOW ye, that whereas our beloved and

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faithful

faithful the Mayor and Aldermen, and other Citizens of our City of *London*, had lately ordained and appointed among themselves, for the bettering of the same City, and for the common benefit of such as dwell in that City, and resort to the same, certain things to be in the same City perpetually observed and had, instantly beseeched, that we would take care to accept and confirm the same.

We having seen certain letters patentwise, signed with the common seal of that City and the seal of the office of the Mayoralty of that City, upon the premises, and to us exhibited, have caused certain articles to be chosen out of the foresaid letters, and caused them in some things to be corrected, as they are underneath inserted, viz.

1. That the Mayor and Sheriffs of the same City, be elected by the Citizens of the said City, according to the tenor of the Charters of our progenitors, heretofore Kings of *England*, made to them thence, and no other-wise,

2. That

2. That the Mayor remain only one year together in his Mayoralty,

3. That the Sheriffs have but two Clerks and two Serjeants ; and that they take such for which they will answer.

4. That the Mayor have no other office belonging to the City, but the office of Mayoralty ; nor to draw to himself the Sheriffs Plea in the Chamber of *London*, nor hold other Pleas than those of the Mayor, according to ancient custom, ought to hold.

5. That the Aldermen be removed from year to year, on *St. Gregory's* day, and not re-elected ; and others chosen by the same Wards.

6. That Tallages or Aids henceforth to be assessed for the Kings business, or for the state and benefit of the City, after they shall be assessed by the men of the Wards elected and deputed for this, be not increased or heightened, but by the common consent of the Mayor and Commonalty. And that the money coming from these Tallages and
Aids

Aids be delivered into the custody of four honest men, commoners of the City, to be chosen by the Commonalty, to be further delivered by the testimony of the said four men :so that they may inform the Commonalty to what profit, and for what uses, those moneys go.

7. That no stranger be admitted into the freedom of the City in the Hustings ; and that no inhabitant, and especially *Englisch* Merchant, of some Mystery or Trade be admitted into the freedom of the City, unless by surety of six honest and sufficient men of that Mystery or Trade he shall be of, who is so to be admitted into the freedom ; which six men may undertake for him, of keeping the City indemnified in that behalf. And that the same form of surety be observed of strangers to be admitted into the freedom in the Hustings, if they be of any certain mystery or trade. And if they are not of some certain mystery, then that they be not admitted into the freedom, without the assent of the Commonalty. And that they
who

who have been taken into the freedom of the City (since we undertook the government of our realm) contrary to the forms prescribed, and they who have gone contrary to their oath in this behalf, or contrary to the state of the City, and are thereof lawfully convicted, lose the freedom of the said City.

Saving always that concerning apprentices the ancient manner and form of the said City be observed.

8. That each year in the same City, as often as need shall be, enquiry be made, if any of the freedom of the same City exercise merchandizes in the City, of the goods of others, not of the same freedom, by calling those goods their own, contrary to their oath, and contrary to the freedom of the said City, and that they that are lawfully convicted thereof, to lose the freedom of the said City.

9. That all and every one being in the liberty of the said City, that would enjoy the liberties

liberties and free customs of the said City be in Lot and Scot, and partake in all burdens for maintaining the state of the said City and the freedom thereof, according to the oath they have taken, when they were admitted into their freedom, and who so will not, to lose his freedom.

10. And that all and every one, being of the freedom of the City, and living without the City, and that either by themselves, or by their servants, exercise their merchandize within the City, be in Lot and Scot with the commoners of the said City, for their merchandizes, or else to be removed from their freedom.

11. And that the common seal of the City remain in the custody of two aldermen and two others commoners, to be chosen for this purpose by the commoners, and that that seal be not denied, neither to poor nor rich commoners, when they shall need it, yet so that they reasonably prove the cause of their demand: and that for the putting to
of

of the seal nothing be taken. And that the giving of judgments in the courts of the City, and especially after the verdicts of inquisition taken, in cases where inquisitions have been taken, be not deferred, unless difficulty intervene. And if difficulty intervene by reason of this, giving judgment shall not be put off beyond the third Court.

12. That weights and scales of merchandizes to be weighed between merchants and merchants, the issues coming of which belong to the Commonalty of the said City, remain in the custody of honest and sufficient men of the same City, expert in that office, and as yet to be chosen by the Commonalty, to be kept at the will of the same Commonalty; and that they be by no means committed to others than those so to be chosen.

13. That the Sheriffs for the time being commit toll, and other customs belonging to their farm, and other public offices belonging to them, and to be exercised by others,

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to

to sufficient men, for whom they will answer, and not commit them to others. And if any deputed by the said Sheriffs to any of the aforesaid offices, take undue custom, or carry himself otherwise in that office than he ought, and is thereupon convicted at the suit of the complainant, let him be removed from that office, and punished according to his demerits.

14. Merchants who are not of the freedom of the City, not to sell, by retail, wines or other wares, within the City or suburbs.

15. That there be no Brokers hereafter in the City of any merchandizes, unless elected to this by merchants of the mysteries, in which the Brokers themselves may have to exercise their offices; and at least of this to make oath before the Mayor.

16. That the common Harbourers in the City and Suburbs, although they are not of the freedom of the same, be partakers of the contingent burdens for maintaining the said City, according to the state of it, as long as they

they shall be so common harbourers, as other like dwellers in the City and Suburbs shall partake, on the account of those dwellings. Saving always, that the merchants of *Gascoign*, and other foreigners, may, one with another, inhabit and be harboured in the said City, as hitherto they have accustomed to do.

17. That the keeping the bridge of the said City, and the Rents and profits belonging to that bridge, be committed to be kept to two honest and sufficient men of the City, other than the Aldermen, to be chosen to this by the Commonalty, at the will of the said Commonalty, and not to others; and who may answer thereupon to the said Commonalty.

18. That no Serjeant of the chamber of *Guildball* take fee of the Commonalty of the City, or do execution, unless one chosen for this by the Commonalty of the City; and that the Chamberlain, Common-clerk, and Common Sergeant be chosen by the Com-

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monalty

monalty of the City, and be removed according to the will of the same City.

19. And that the Mayor and Recorder, and the aforefaid Chamberlain and Common-clerk, be content with their fees antiently appointed and paid on account of their offices, and take not other fees for the abovefaid offices.

20. That the goods of the Alderman, in aids, tallages, and other contributions, concerning the faid City, be taxed by the men of the wards in which those Aldermen abide, as the goods of other Citizens, by the faid Wards.

Which articles as they are above expreffed, and the matters contained in the fame, we accept, approve, and ratify; and we yield and grant them, for us and our heirs, as much as in us is, to the foresaid Citizens, their heirs and successors in the foresaid City and suburbs for the common profit of those that inhabit therein, and resort thither, to
obtain

obtain the same, and to be observed perpetually.

Moreover, we willing to shew ampler Grace to the Mayor, Aldermen and Citizens, at their request, having granted to them, for us and our heirs, that the Mayor, Aldermen, Citizens and Commonalty of the commoners of the City, and their heirs and successors, for the necessities and profits of the same City, may, among themselves, of their common assent, assess tallages upon their own goods within that City, as well upon the rents as other things, and as well upon the mysteries as any other way, as they shall see expedient, and levy them, without incurring the danger of us or our heirs, or our ministers whomsoever. And that the money coming from such tallages remain in the custody of four honest and lawful men of the said City, to be chosen to this by the Commonalty, and be laid out, of their custody, for the necessities and profits of the said City, and not otherwise. In Witness whereof, &c.

Witness

Witness the King, at *York*, the eighth day of June.

The foregoing Articles were in the seventh year of Richard the II. *Anno*. 1384, confirmed by that King in Parliament, and added to the City Charters.

KING EDWARD's the SECOND's CHARTER.

EDWARD, by the Grace of God, King of *England*, Lord of *Ireland*, and Duke of *Aquitain*. To all to whom these presents shall come, greeting.

Know ye, that whereas the Mayor of the good Men of the City of *London*, have of late thankfully done us aid of armed Footmen, at our Castle of *Leed*, in our County of *Kent*, and also aid of like armed men now going with us through divers parts of our realm, for divers causes. We willing to provide for the indemnity of the said Mayor and
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men of our City of *London*, in this behalf, have granted to them for us and our heirs, that the said aids to us so thankfully done, shall not be prejudicial to the said Mayor and good men, their heirs and successors, nor shall they be drawn into consequent for time to come. In witness whereof, we have caused these our letters to be made patents: Witness myself at *Aldermanston*, the twelfth day of *December*, in the fifth year of our reign.

This Charter exempts the Citizens from being ordered out of the City in arms in time of war or tumult, notwithstanding any precedent to the contrary.

It is probable, that by King *Edward* granting this Charter to the Citizens, they were induced to present him with the sum of two thousand marks, towards defraying the expences of the war in Scotland.

KING

KING EDWARD the THIRD'S FIRST CHARTER, BY CONSENT
OF PARLIAMENT.

EDWARD, by the Grace of God, King of *England*, Lord of *Ireland*, and Duke of *Aquitaine*, to his Archbishops, Bishops, Abbots, Priors, Earls, Barons, Justices, Sheriffs, Rulers, Ministers, and other his Bailiffs, and faithful Subjects, greeting.

KNOW ye, that we, for the bettering of our City of *London*, and for the good and lawful service which our well-beloved Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the said City heretofore have often done to us and our Progenitors, with the assent of our foresaid Earls, Barons, and all the Commonalty of our Realm, being called to this our present Parliament at *Westminster*, have granted, and by this our Charter, for us and our heirs confirmed to the Citizens of our foresaid City the liberties hereunder written, to have and to hold them, and their heirs and successors, for ever, first, Whereas in the great Charter of the liberties of *England*, it

is contained, that the City of *London* may have all their ancient liberties and customs; and the same Citizens at the time of the making the Charter from the time of *St. Edward*, King and Confessor, and *William* the Conqueror, and of other our Progenitors, had divers liberties and customs, as well by the Charters of those our Progenitors, as without Charters by ancient Custom; whereupon it divers the Circuits, and other the Courts of our said Progenitors, as well by judgments as by statutes were invaded, and some of them adjudged.

We will and grant, for us and our heirs, that they may have the liberties according to the form of the abovesaid great Charter; and that impediments and usurpations to them in that behalf made, shall be revoked and annulled.

We have further granted for us and our heirs to the said Citizens, their heirs, and their successors aforesaid, that the Mayor of the aforesaid City which for time shall be,

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shall

shall be one of the Justices to be assigned of the gaol delivery of Newgate, and be named in every commission thereof to be made. And that the said Citizens may have Infang-theft and Outfang-theft, and chattels of felons of all those that shall be adjudged before them within the liberties of the said City, and of being in the liberty aforesaid, at the aforesaid gaol to be adjudged.

And whereas also, by the Charters of our Progenitors it was granted to the same Citizens, that they should hold the Sheriffwick of *London* and *Middlesex*, for three hundred pounds yearly, to be paid at our Exchequer; and they are charged with the payment of four hundred pounds yearly; every year to be paid at our Exchequer, for the Sheriffwicks, contrary to the form of the said Charter.

We will and grant, for us and our heirs, that the said Citizens, their heirs and successors, may henceforth the said Sheriffwick hold for three hundred pounds, to be yearly paid at our Exchequer, according to the tenor of the aforesaid

saïd Charters, and that they be from henceforth acquitted of the saïd one hundred pounds.

Furthermore, we have granted for us and our heirs to the saïd Citizens, that they, their heirs and successors may bequeath their tenements within the limits of the aforesaid City, as well in * Mortmain as in other manner, as of ancient time they have been accustomed to do.

And whereas in a certain Charter of the Lord *Edward*, late King of *England*, our father, to the saïd Citizens made (amongst other things) it is contained, that the Sheriffs of the saïd City, as often as they shall happen to be amerced for any offence in the saïd court, shall be amerced according to the measure and quantity of their offence, as other the Sheriffs of our realm were wont to be amerced for like offences: And as the Sheriffs of the aforesaid City, after the ma-

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king

* An alienation of lands and tenements to any Guild, Corporation, or Fraternity, and their Successors, which might not be done without the King's Licence.

king of that Charter, were otherwise amerced for the escape of thieves than other Sheriffs were on this side *Trent*, for such like escapes are amerced only, as it is said, one hundred shillings.

We will and grant for us, and our heirs, that the Sheriff of the same city, which for the time shall be, in no wise be amerced or charged for the escape of thieves in any otherwise then as other the Sheriffs on this side *Trent*: And that the aforesaid citizens shall not be charged for the custody of those that fly to the churches within the aforesaid liberty for to have immunities, otherwise than of old hath been accustomed to be charged, any thing in the last circuit at the Tower of *London* made or adjudged notwithstanding. And that the said Citizens may remove and take away all the wears in the waters of *Thames* and *Medway*; also may have the punishments thereof to us belonging.

And we will and command streightly, that all merchants strangers coming to *England* shall sell their wares and merchandizes within
forty

forty days after their coming thither: and shall continue and board with free-hofts of the faid City, and other the cities in towns in *England*, without any houfhoulds or focieties by them to be kept. And elfe we will and grant for us and our heirs, that the marſhal, ſteward or clerk of the market of our houfhould, may not from henceforth fit within the liberty of the aforeſaid City, nor exerciſe any office there, nor any way draw any Citizen of the faid City to plead without the liberties of the faid City, of any thing to happen with in the liberties of the ſame. And that no Efcheator*or officer may from henceforth exerciſe the office of the Efcheator within the liberties of the faid City: But that the Mayor of the faid City for the time being may do the office of the Efcheator within the faid liberty; ſo as always that he take his oath that he exerciſe the faid office, and that he answer thereof to us and our heirs as he ought to do. And that the faid Citizens from
henceforth

* An Officer who looked after the Lands or profits that fell to the King within his Manor, either by forfeiture or death.

henceforth shall not be compelled to go or to
send to war out of the said City. And that
the Constable of the *Tower of London* for the
time being shall not make any prizes, by
land or by water, of any victuals, or other
thing whatsoever, of the men of the said City,
or going thence: Neither shall or may ar-
rest, or cause to be arrested, the ships or
boats bringing victuals or other like goods to
or from the said City.

And forasmuch as the Citizens, in all good
fairs of *England*, were wont to have among
themselves keepers to hold the pleas touch-
ing the Citizens of the said City assembling
themselves at the said fairs.

We will and grant as much as in us is, that
the said Citizens may have such like keepers
to hold such pleas of their covenants, as of
ancient time they had, (except the pleas of
the land and of the crown.)

Furthermore, we grant for us and our
heirs, that the Sheriffs of the said City for
the

the time being shall not be compelled to take any oath at our Exchequer, but upon yielding up of their accounts,

And whereas the said Citizens, in the circuit of *Henry Stanton* and fellow-justices of the *Lord Edward*, late King of *England*, our father, last circuit at the *Tower of London*, were compelled, contrary to their ancient customs, to claim their liberties and free-customs, and thereupon did claim divers liberties by the Charters of our said progenitors, and of other their liberties and free customs of old use and custom, which said claims do as yet hang before us undecided.

We will and grant for us and our heirs, that the same Citizens, their heirs and successors, may have the liberties and free customs, and may use them as of old time they were wont; and they may record their said liberties and free-customs, before us our justices, and other Ministers whatsoever, in such sort as they were wont to do before the said circuit.

Not-

Notwithstanding, that the said Citizens in the said circuit were impeached upon some like record and liberties and free-customs aforesaid ; and also notwithstanding any statutes or judgments made or published to the contrary. And that to the allowance of their Charters to be had before us in our Exchequer, and other pleas whatsoever, one writ shall suffice in all pleas for every King's time. And that no summons, attachment, or executions be made by any of the officers of us or our heirs, by writ or without writ, within the liberties of the said City, but only by Ministers of the said City. And that the Sheriffs of the same City, (which shall be toward the aid of the same of the said City) may lawfully have the forfeiture of victuals, and other things and merchandizes, according to the Charter thereof made to the said Citizens, and shall not be debarred thereof hereafter contrary to the tenor of the same Charters. And that the same Citizens, in the circuits of the justices, from henceforth sitting at the *Tower of London*, shall be guided by the

the same laws and customs whereby they were guided in the circuits holden in the time of Lords *John* and *Henry*, sometimes Kings of *England*, and others our progenitors ; and if any thing in the last circuit was done or attempted, contrary to their liberties and free-customs, we will they be not prejudicial unto them, but that they may be guided as of old time they were.

We have also granted for Us and our heirs, that the same Citizens from henceforth, in and towards subsidies, grants and contributions whatsoever, to be made to the use of us or our heirs, shall be taxed and contributory with the commonalty of our realm, as common persons, and not as men of the City. And that they be quit of all other Val-
lages, * and that the liberty of the said City shall not be taken into the hands of Us or our heirs for any personal trespass or judgment of any Minister of the said City : neither shall

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a keeper

* A rate or tax according to which Barons and Knights were liable by order of the King towards the expenses of the state, and inferior tenants by their Lords on particular occasions.

a keeper in the said City for that occasion be deputed, but the same Minister shall be punished according to the quality of his offence. And that no purveyor and taker, officer, and other minister of Us and our heirs or of any other, shall make any prizes in the said City, or without, of the goods of the Citizens of the said City, contrary to their will and pleasure; unless immediately they make due payment for the same, or else may have respite thereof with the good-will of the feller: and that no price be made of the wines of those Citizens by any of the Citizens of Us or our heirs, or otherwise against their wills; that is to say, of one ton before the mast and behind it; nor by any other means, but shall be quit thereof for ever.

Furthermore, we forbid that any officer of Us or our heirs shall merchandize by himself or others within the said City, or without, of any thing touching their offices.

Also we grant, that the lands and tenements (lying without) of the said citizens,
which

which have been or hereafter shall be ministers of the said City, be bound to keep the said City harmless against Us and our heirs, of those things which concern their offices, as their tenements be within the said City; and that no market shall be henceforth granted by Us or our heirs to any within seven miles in circuit of the said City. And that all inquisitions from henceforth, to be taken by our Justices or Ministers of the said City, shall be taken in *St. Martins* * in *London*, and not elsewhere; except the inquisitions to be taken in the circuits at the Tower of *London*; and for the goal delivery of Newgate: and that none of the freemen of the said City shall be impleaded or troubled at our Exchequer, or elsewhere, by bill; except it be by those things which touch Us and our heirs.

Wherefore we will and freightly command for Us and our heirs, that the said Citizens, their heirs and successors, have all their liber-

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ties and free customs, and the same may use and enjoy for ever in form aforesaid.

These being witness, *W.* Archbishop of *Canterbury*, *J.* Bishop of *Ely* our Chancellor, and others. Given at *Westminster* the 6th day of *March* in the first year of our reign, 1327.

This Charter grants to the Citizens many invaluable privileges, it constitutes the Mayor to be one of the Judges for the trial of prisoners confined in Newgate, for criminal offences committed in the City. It gives to the Citizens a right to *infang-thefe* and *outfang thefe*, the first a right to try a robber taken within the City, and the latter a privilege of bringing a Citizen apprehended for a felony committed in any part of the kingdom, into the City in order to his being tried there for his offence. It giveth also a right to the Citizens of the goods and chattels of such persons as are convicted of felonies within the City. —A right of devising in *Mortmain* is likewise allowed

allowed by this Charter, which is, an alienation of lands and tenements, to any Guild, Corporate body or fraternity, and their successors. It remitted one hundred pounds per annum, extorted from the Citizens for the fee-farm of the City of *London* and County of *Middlesex*.—Foreign merchants by this Charter were obliged to sell their merchandizes within forty days from their landing them in the City: the Citizens were exempt thereby from the charge of such persons as took sanctuary in churches. It went to deprive the King's marshal, steward, and clerk of the household of the exercise of any authority in the City. It gave to the Mayor the office of Escheator of the City in perpetuity. It gave the Citizens the privilege of holding a *Pye Powder* court, a court where all difference arising in fairs are determined, in all places whereto they resorted. It exempts the Citizens from tallages except such as were borne by the subjects at large. It points out that the City liberties shall not be taken away for the offences of its magistrates: It forbids the King's purveyors from rating

ting any sort of goods belonging to the Citizens, and lastly, that no market be kept within seven miles of the City of London.

KING EDWARD the III^d. SECOND'S CHARTER.

EDWARD, by the Grace of God, King of *England*, Lord of *Ireland*, and Duke of *Aquitain*. To all to whom these present letters shall come, greeting.

Know ye, that whereas our well-beloved the Citizens of the City of *London*, by their petition exhibited before us and our council in our present Parliament at *Westminster*, assembled, have given us to understand, that felons, thieves, and other malefactors, and disturbers of the peace, who in the said City and elsewhere have committed man-slaughters, robberies, and divers other felonies, privily departing from the said City, after those felonies are committed, into the village of *Southwark*, where they cannot be attached by the Ministers of the said City, and there, are openly received:

ed: and so for default of due punishment are more bold to commit such felonies; and they have beseeched us, that, for the confirmation of our peace within the said City, bridling the naughtiness of the said malefactors, we would grant unto them the said village, to have to them, their heirs and successors for ever, for the farm and rent therefore yearly due to us, to be yearly paid at our Exchequer.

We having consideration to the premises, with the assent of the Prelates, Earls, Barons, and commonalty being in our present Parliament aforesaid, have granted for us and our heirs to the said Citizens the said village of *Southwark*, with the appurtenances, to have and to hold to them and their heirs and successors Citizens of the said City, of Us and our heirs for ever, to pay to us by the year at the Exchequer of us and our heirs for ever, at the accustomed times, the farms therefore due and accustomed.

In Witness whereof we have caused these our letters to be made patents: Witness myself

self at *Westminster* the sixth day of *March*, in the first year of our reign.

By this Charter, the village (now Borough) of Southwark, is granted to the Citizens of *London* for their use and benefit for ever.

KING EDWARD the THIRD'S THIRD CHARTER, WITH THE CONSENT OF PARLIAMENT.

Edward by the Grace of God, King of *England*, Lord of *Ireland*, and Duke of *Aquitain*: to all to whom these present letters shall come, greeting.

Know ye, whereas in our Parliament at *York*, holden the morrow after the ascension of our Lord, in the ninth year of our reign, it was ordained and enacted, that all merchant-strangers and English-born, and every of them, of what estate or condition soever, who would buy or sell corn, wine, powder-
able

able wares, fish, or other victuals, wools, cloths, wares, or other vendible things whatsoever, wheresoever they were either in cities, towns, boroughs, ports of the sea, fairs, markets, or other places in the realm, whether within liberties or without, might without impediment freely sell the same victuals or wares to whom they pleased, as well to Foreigners as to English born; the enemies to us and our realm only excepted; notwithstanding the Charters of liberties to any cities or places aforesaid granted to the contrary, or custom or judgment upon the said Charters, as in the foresaid statute is more plainly contained. Yet nevertheless because in the statutes as well in our said Parliament as in other Parliaments of our progenitors sometimes Kings of *England*, made by Us and our progenitors with the common consent of the Prelates, Earls, Barons, and Commonalty of our realm, it was granted and established, that the great Charter of the liberty of *England* in all and singular its articles should be maintained and firmly observed. And in the same Charter, amongst other things it is

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contained

contained, the City of *London* may have its ancient liberties and free customs unhurt. And it hath been the intent and meaning as well of Us, as our progenitors, and yet is, that the said great Charter in all the articles thereof may be still observed ; and that by pretext of the said statute or any other, nothing shall be done to the prejudice or infringement of the said Charter, or of any article therein contained, or of the ancient liberties or customs of the said City may be unjustly burdened, touching their said liberties and free customs, contrary to such intent, with the consent of the Prelates, Earls and Barons, assistant with Us in this our Parliament ; have granted for Us and our heirs, that the Citizens of the said City, their heirs and successors may have all their liberties and free customs unhurt and whole, as before these times they more freely had the same ; the aforesaid statute for the said merchants made to the hurt of the liberties and customs of the said City notwithstanding.

In Witness whereof we have caused these
our

our letters to be made patents: Witness myself at *Westminster*, the twenty-sixth day of *March*, in the eleventh year of our reign.

This Charter confirms the City liberties and customs especially in regard to merchant strangers.

KING EDWARD THE THIRD'S CHARTER OF CONFIRMATION,
BEING HIS FOURTH CHARTER.

Henry the third's Charter, concerning the Mayor and Sheriffs, and also of King Edward the second's articles for the better Government of the City, which Charter and articles being literally copied in this Charter of King Edward the third, and being to be found in their proper places in this work, I shall therefore only add the confirming clause.

“Moreover, we, being willing to shew more abundant favour to the Citizens of the City aforesaid, have granted to them, for Us and for our heirs, and by this our Charter have confirmed, that, although they or their predecessors,

decessors, Citizens of the City aforesaid, have not hitherto fully used, upon any emergent occasion, any of the liberties, acquittals, articles, or free customs, contained in the said charters and letters; yet the same Citizens, and their heirs and successors, Citizens of that City, may henceforth fully enjoy those liberties, acquittals, articles, and free customs, and any of them, for ever." Dated the third of June, within the Tower of *London*, in the Fifteenth year of the reign of *Edward* the Third.

KING EDWARD THE THIRD'S FIFTH CHARTER.

EDWARD, by the Grace of God, King of *England*, and *France*, and Lord of *Ireland*, To all to whom these our letters shall come greeting.

KNOW ye, that we being worthily careful of the conservation and encrease of the name and honour of our City of *London*, and at the supplication of the Mayor, Sheriffs, and Commonalty of the said City, to Us humbly made, will and grant, for Us and our heirs, that the
Serjeants

Serjeants appointed to bear the maces in our said City may lawfully carry them of gold or silver, or silvered or garnished with the sign of our arms, or others, every where in the said City, and in the suburbs of the same; and in the County of *Middlesex*, and other places to the liberty of the said City appertaining: and also without the said City to meet with Us, our mother, consort, or the children of Us or our heirs, or other royal persons, when we or any of Us shall come to the said City; and also in going forth with Us, or any of Us, when we shall depart from the said City; and also in the presence of Us, our mother, or consort, or our children, when the said Mayor, or Sheriffs, or Aldermen of the said City, or any of them shall come to Us, or our heirs, at, or without the command or warning of Us, or any of Us: and as often as it shall happen any of the said Serjeants to be sent to foreign places, and without the said City, to do their office at the command of Us, or of the Mayor or Sheriffs aforesaid, they may lawfully carry, going and coming, publickly, as our own Serjeant at Arms attending
our

our presence do carry their maces, any ordinance or commandment made to the contrary notwithstanding.

In Witnes whereof we have caused these our letters to be made patents. Witnes myself at *Westminster*, the tenth day of *June*, in the twenty-eighth year of our reign of *England*, and of *France* the fifteenth.

The privilege, granted by this Charter of having gold or silver maces carried before the Mayor of *London*, was a favor peculiar to this City only. Neither the Charters nor our Historians mention the time, when, the appellation of *Lord*, was annexed to that of Mayor ; and it is very probable, it was conferred at this time.

KING EDWARD THE THIRD'S SIXTH CHARTER.

EDWARD, by the Grace of God, King of *England*, and *France*, and Lord of *Ireland*, to all men to whom we send, greeting.

Among

Among other articles which our Lord *Edward*, sometime King of *England*, our father, in the twelfth year of his reign, by his letters patents, have granted and confirmed to the Citizens of the said City of *London*, for the amendment and common profit of them that dwell in the same City, and of them that repair thereto. In the same letters it is contained, that the Aldermen of the foresaid City, that every year they be removed on the day *St. Gregory*, by the commonalty of the said City, and that they so removed be not chosen again the next year ensuing ; but, instead of them that have been removed, others be chosen, by the same wards, from which such Aldermen were removed, as in the same letters plainly it is contained ; concerning which on the part of the Commonalty of the foresaid City, by their petition before us in our great council, now again asked, to Us meekly it is besought, that since divers opinions and fundry strifes have been sprung between the Aldermen and the Commonalty of the said City, upon the removing of Aldermen, for the wrong interpretation of words, in the foresaid articles contained,

contained, that is to say, that the foresaid Aldermen affirm, that by the words, *viz. sint amobiles per Communitatem*, &c. i. e. let them be removed by the Commonalty, they ought not to be removed from the office of Aldermanship, without sufficient reason, or for some notorious offence to be found in them. But others of the said Citizens being of a contrary opinion, and willing to abolish this article, they have besought us to explain the said article, so as to remove all doubt about the premises.

We being willing, as much as lieth in us, to contribute to the peace and tranquility of the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty and their successors, henceforward concerning the interpretation of the said article, do, by and with the advice of our said council, declare, that all and every Alderman of the said City, every year, for ever, on the feast of St. Gregory the Pope, from the office of an Alderman utterly and precisely shall cease, and shall not be chosen again; but that, instead of those removed, other Aldermen shall

shall be chosen every year, for ever, out of the discreet Citizens of good fame, by the said Wards from which the said Aldermen were removed.

In Witness whereof we have caused these our letters to be made patents. Witness myself at *Westminster*, the twelfth day of November, the fiftieth year of our reign in *England*, and the thirty-sixth over *France*.

This Charter relates merely to the settling of disputes between the Citizens, so far as the choice of Aldermen is concerned ; and which, it is to be observed was at this time an annual election on *St. Gregory's* day, (twelfth of March.)

KING EDWARD the THIRD'S SEVENTH CHARTER.

EDWARD, King of *England* and *France*, and Lord of *Ireland*, to all to whom these letters shall come greeting.

Know

Know ye, that whereas amongst other liberties granted to the Citizens of our City of *London*, by the Charters of our progenitors Kings of *England*, which we have confirmed, and by ours it hath been granted unto them, that all merchant strangers coming into *England* shall remain at board with the free-holds of the City aforesaid, and of other cities and towns in *England*, without keeping any houses or societies by themselves: and that there shall be no brokers of any merchandize from henceforth, unless they were chosen thereunto by the merchants in the mysteries in which the said brokers exercise their offices; and thereupon at least do take their oaths before the Mayor of the said City. And also, that the merchants who were not of the freedom of the said City should not sell by retail any wines or other wares within the said City, or the Suburbs thereof. And now our well-beloved subjects, the Mayor, Aldermen, and other Citizens of the said City, have humbly beseeched us by their petition exhibited in these

words:

words: To our Lord the King, and his good Council, do shew the Leige, Mayor, Alderman, and Commonalty of the City of *London*; that whereas they have often sued in divers Parliaments to have consideration how that they are impoverished and undone, by reason their liberties, by him and his progenitors to them granted, are restrained, and great part taken away: and now at the last Parliament holden at *Westminster* it was answered to them, that they should declare their griefs specially, and they should have good remedy therefore, of which griefs (among divers others) these be; that every stranger might dwell in the said City, and keep a house, and be a broker, and sell and buy all manner of merchandizes by retail; and one stranger to sell to another to sell again, to the great enhancing the prices of merchandizes, and a cause to make them remain there more than forty days.

Whereas in times past no merchant stranger might use any of these points, contrary to the franchises of the said City, before these times had and used; by which grievance the mer-

chants of the said City are greatly impoverished, and the navy impaired, and the privities of the land by the said strangers discovered to our enemies by spies, and other strangers into these houses received. May it therefore please your Majesty and Council, to ordain in this Parliament, that the merchant-strangers may be restrained in the points aforesaid, and the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City may enjoy the said franchises.

We, for the special affection we bear to the said Citizens, willing to provide for the tranquillity and profit of the said Citizens in that behalf, with the assent of our Prelates, Nobles, &c. have granted for Us and our heirs to the said Mayor and Aldermen, and Citizens of the said City, and their successors, upon condition they put the said City under good government, to our honour and profit of our realm of *England*, and right govern the same; that no strangers from henceforth shall sell any wares in the same City, or Suburbs thereof, by retail; nor shall keep any house, nor be a broker in the said City, or the Suburbs thereof,

thereof, any statute or ordinance made to the contrary notwithstanding; saving always to the merchant of *Higb Almaine* their liberties, by Us and our Progenitors to them granted and confirmed.

In Witnes whereof we have caused these our letters to be made patents. Witnes myself at *Westminster*, the fourth day of December, in the fiftieth year of our reign of *England*, and of our kingdom of *France* the thirty-seventh.

By this Charter, merchant strangers, are allowed to board with freemen only. It also prohibits them from keeping houses, and selling their goods by retail.

KING RICHARD's the SECOND CHARTER of CONFIRMATION,
to the CITIZENS of LONDON, concerning BUYING and SELL-
ING, WITH THE CONSENT OF PARLIAMENT.

“ Whereas the said Citizens, by their petition exhibited to Us in Parliament, did set forth that although they, for a long time past, have
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used and enjoyed certain free customs, until of late years they have been unjustly molested ; which customs are as followeth, viz. That no foreigner do sell or buy of another foreigner any merchandizes within the liberties of the said City, upon pain of forfeiting the same.

Nevertheless, being desirous, for the future, to take away all controversies about the same, we do by these presents, with the assent aforesaid, will and grant, and by these presents, for Us and our heirs, do confirm, unto the said Citizens, and their successors, that, for the future, no foreigner sell to another foreigner any merchandizes within the liberties of the said City ; nor that any foreigner do buy of another foreigner any merchandize, on pain of forfeiting the same ; the privileges of our subjects of *Aquitaine* in all things excepted, so that such buying and selling be made betwixt merchant and merchant."

The Citizens having petitioned Parliament for a confirmation of their Charters. The
said

said Parliament now inspected the Charters of confirmation passed in the reigns of King *Edward* the Second, and King *Edward* the Third and by King *Henry* the Third, and also the Charter of confirmation passed in this reign, which are already set down in this work. King *Richard* by their consent of his Parliament having recapitulated the aforesaid Charters concludes thus,

“ We in truth grant and confirm all the ordinancies abovesaid, and also all articles and other things in all the Charters and letters abovesaid, as well ours, as of our Progenitors aforesaid, whatsoever be contained, rehearsed and opened, having freed them, all and singular, at the instance and request of the Commonalty of our realm of *England*, in our present Parliament, for the greater quiet and peace between our laws, to be nourished, and for the public good, by the assent of the Prelates, Lords and Peers, by Us, being in the same Parliament, for Us and our heirs, as much as in Us lies. To the Citizens of the
said

faid City of our especial grace by the tenor of thesepresent letters we grant and confirm, as the Charters and letters abovesaid plainly witnessed. Giving and granting at the instance and request aforesaid with the assent aforesaid, and also by this Charter confirming for Us and our heirs aforesaid to the Citizens their heirs and successors, Citizens of the said City all the franchises and free usages as wholly and fully, to be restituted as they or their predecessors, in the time of our progenitors, more freely and fully had them, and though the said Citizens or their predecessors, Citizens of the same City, any of the franchises, quittances, grants, ordinances, articles or free-usages, or other in the same Charters or letters, as is aforesaid they might have misused ; nevertheless the said Citizens their heirs and successors, Citizens of the aforesaid City, all and singular the franchises, quittances, grants, ordinancies, articles, free usages and all manner of other thing s their aforesaid Charters and letters contained, or not used, or also misused, and each of them, from henceforth fully and freely, they may enjoy

enjoy and use, without occasion, or letting of Us, or of our heirs, or of Justices, Sheriffs, or others our Bailiffs or Ministers whatsoever: any statutes or ordinances made, or any of our Charters, or of our Progenitors aforesaid in times past, made and granted, to the contrary notwithstanding.—Moreover at the instance and request aforesaid, we will, and by this our Charter confirm, that all manner of wines in the aforesaid City to be sold, and also victuallers, as well fishmongers as others, dwelling in the City, and to the said City from this time to come with victuals, shall be under the regulation and government of the Mayor and Aldermen of the said City, as they were used to be in ancient time.

Furthermore, we order that the Mayor of the City from henceforth, shall take no other oath, than was taken by them in the time of King Edward the third, our grandfather, he was used to make at the Exchequer of our heirs or other places, in any manner be compelled to do, or make, any statutes or ordinances to the contrary notwithstanding.

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Witness

Witness. The worshipful father *William* Archbishop of Canterbury, &c. Given by our hand at *Westminster*, the twenty-sixth day of November, in the seventh year of our reign.

This Charter was made known to the Citizens by proclamation of the Mayor, and was esteemed of no small consequence towards establishing those rights and privileges of the Citizens which had been so frequently and so unwarrantably violated by regal tyranny.

KING HENRY the FOURTH'S CHARTER.

In which is contained among other things, heretofore remarked, the following words:
“ And moreover, of our ample grace we have granted for Us and our heirs, as much as in Us is, to the same Citizens, their heirs, and successors, as aforesaid, that they shall have the custody as well of the gates of Newgate and Ludgate, as all the other gates and posterns of the said City; and also the office of
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the gathering of the tolls and customs in Cheap, and Billinfgate, and Smithfield, there rightfully to be taken and accustomed; and also the Tronage, that is to say, the weighing of lead, wax, pepper, allom, madder, and other like wares, within the City for ever; as by the said Charters, among other things, more plainly may appear." Dated the twenty-fifth of May, 1399.

KING EDWARD THE FOURTH'S FIRST CHARTER.

EDWARD, by the Grace of God, King of *England* and *France*, and Lord of *Ireland*, to all Archbishops, &c. greeting.

Although as we understand such things altogether as ought to be holden and determined by Conservators of the Peace, and Justices assigned for hearing and determining divers felonies, trespasses, and misdemeanors, in all the Counties of our realm of *England*, by the Kings authority, by virtue of the ordinances and statutes of our realm aforesaid,

made for the good of the peace, and rule of our people, have always, time out of mind, been used and well affirmed, and yet be in our City of *London*.

Nevertheless to the end that from henceforth one good, certain, and undoubted manner may be continually had in our City, for the conservation of the peace, and governing our people of the same: and that the same may always be, and remain a City of peace and quietness.

We will, of our mere motion, and by tenor of these presents do grant for Us, and as much as in Us is, to the Mayor and Commonalty of the City aforesaid, and to the Citizens of the same, and to their successors for ever, that they may have and hold all and singular their liberties and authorities, acquittals and franchises underwritten, that is to say, that from henceforth the Mayor and Recorder of the said City who now be, and their successors, and the Mayors and Records which for the time shall be, as well those Aldermen which before this time have been

Mayors

Mayors of the same City, as other Aldermen who shall hereafter sustain the charge of Mayoralty, and shall not be thereof dismissed as long as they shall there remain Aldermen for ever; shall be conservators of the present peace of our City, and the peace of our successors of the said City and liberties thereof, as well by land as by water. And to keep or cause to be kept all ordinances and statutes, made, and to be made, for the good of our peace, and for the quietness, rule, and government of our people, in all their articles, as well within the City aforesaid as the liberty and suburbs of the same, as well by land as by water, according to all the force, form and effect of the same, and to chastise and punish, whom they shall find offending contrary to the form and effect of the said ordinances and statutes, as according to the form of the ordinances and statutes aforesaid should be done.

We will also, and grant, to the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens, and their successors, that the now Mayor and his successors aforesaid, and the Recorder of the said City which for the time shall be; and such Aldermen

Aldermen as aforesaid, or four of the same, Mayor, Recorder, and Aldermen, of whom we will that such Mayor for the time being and his successors to be one, be Justices, and have so assigned them Justices for Us and our successors for ever; to enquire, hear, and determine, as often and at such times as to them shall seem meet, of all manner of felonies, trespasses, forestalling and regratings, extortions, and other misdemeanors within the said City, or the liberties or suburbs thereof, as well by land as by water, by whomsoever, or after what manner soever, done or committed, and which from henceforth shall happen to be done: and also to hear and determine, and execute all and singular other things which shall pertain to our Justices of Peace within our realm of *England*: So always, that the said Mayor and Citizens, and their successors, may have and hold all and singular their ancient liberties and customs whole, free and sound, the premises in any thing notwithstanding.

Given to our Sheriffs of the City aforesaid for the time being, and to their successors,
and

and to all whatsoever Citizens of the said City which now be, and which hereafter for the the time shall be, by tenor of these presents; streightly in commandment, that they be attendant, counselling, answering and aiding the said keepers of the peace aforesaid, the now Mayor, Recorder, and to their successors, and to such Aldermen as aforesaid, in all things they do, or may pertain to the office of Conservator of the peace, and of such Justices within the said City, and the liberties thereof, according to the form aforesaid, as often, and at such times, as shall be by them, or any of them, on our behalf, duly required: saving always to the Mayor and Commonalty, and the Citizens of the same City, and to their successors, the customs, liberties and franchises, which we will and strictly command to be inviolably observed in all things, as they and their predecessors before the making of these presents observed the same. And because we understand, that by the most ancient custom of the said City it is there had, and in the circuits of the Justices of our Progenitors, sometimes Kings of England,

land, it is allowed to the said Citizens, that the Mayor and Aldermen of the said City, for the time being, ought to record all their ancient customs by word of mouth, as often and at such time as any thing should be moved in act or question before any Judges or Justices touching their customs aforesaid; as in their claims in the last circuit of Justices holden at our Tower of *London* it is more fully contained.

We considering the same thing, being willing rather to enlarge than diminish the custom of the said City, of our special grace have granted for Us our heirs, and successors, unto the said Mayor, and Commonalty, and Citizens, and their successors, that whensoever any issue shall be taken on any plea of or upon the custom of the City of *London*, between any parties in pleading, (yea though themselves be parties) or if any thing in plea, act, and question, touching the said customs, be moved, or happen before Us or our heirs to be holden, the Justices of the common Bench, the Treasurer and Barons of our Exchequer,

chequer, or of our heirs, or before the Barons of such like Exchequer, or any other the Justices of Us, or of our heirs, which shall exact or require inquisition, recognizance, certificate or trial, the same Mayor and Aldermen of the said City for the time being, and their successors, shall record, testify, and declare, whether such be a custom or not, by the Recorder of the same City for the time being, by word of mouth; and that there may be speedy process by that record, certificate and declaration, such custom so alledged shall be allowed for a custom, or accounted not for a custom, without any Jury therefore to be taken, or further process thereupon to be made.

And furthermore we have granted to them, the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens, that though they and their successors, or the said Mayor and Aldermen, and their Predecessors in time past, or their successors hereafter, have for some cause perchance fully not used, or abused any of the liberties, acquittals, grants, ordinances, articles, or free
R customs,

customs, or other thing contained in these our writings, or in other our writings, or of our Progenitors, sometimes Kings of *England* to the same Mayor and Commonalty granted.

Notwithstanding we will not, that the same Mayor and Commonalty, Aldermen and Citizens, or their successors, shall therefore incur the forfeitures of any of the premises; but they and their successors may from henceforth fully enjoy and use all and singular the liberties, grants, acquittals, ordinances, articles, free-customs, and other things whatsoever, so not used or abused, in the Charters aforesaid contained, and every of them, without impeachment or let of Us, or our heirs, Justices, Escheators, Sheriffs, or other our Bailiffs and Ministers, or of any other whatsoever ally, statutes or ordinances made, or judgments given; or any other Charters, or any the Charters of our Predecessors whatsoever, in times past granted, to the contrary notwithstanding.

And we, being willing further to do the said Mayor and Commonalty a greater pleasure

sure

sure; and also for the bettering and common profit of our said City, will and grant to the said Mayor and Commonalty, and their successors, that from henceforth all and singular merchants, as well Denizens as Aliens, abiding within the said City, and the liberties and suburbs of the same, and exercising merchandizing or occupations there, by any means, by themselves or others, though they be not of the liberty of the same City, shall be partakers, shall be taxed, and contribute according to their faculties in subsidies, tallages, grants, and other contributions whatsoever, by any means to be assessed, for the need of Us, or of our heirs, or of the said City, for the maintenance of the state and profit of the same, with the Citizens of the said City.

Yet notwithstanding, that this our present grant be not in prejudice or derogation of any grants by Us, or any of our Progenitors, made or granted to those merchants of *Almaine*, which have an house in the City of *London*, which is commonly called the *Guildhall* of the *Almains*, or their successors.

And further, because it is well known and manifest, that those of the said City which are called elected, and taken to the degree of Aldermen, proper for the conditions and merits requiring the same, have sustained and supported great charges, cost, and pains, for the time they make their abode and residence in the same City, being vigilant for the common good, rule, and government of the same, and for that cause oftentimes do leave their possessions, and places in the countries there; that therefore they, and every of them, may, without all fear of unquietness or molestation, peaceably abide and tarry in such their houses, places and possessions, when they shall return thither for comfort and recreation's sake.

We have of our special grace granted to the said Mayor and Commonalty, and to their successors aforesaid, that all and every of those which be Aldermen of the said City, and their successors which for the time shall be Aldermen there, for the term of their lives shall have this liberty, that is to say, that as long as they shall continue Aldermen there

there, and shall bear the charge of Aldermen proper; and also those which before had been Aldermen, and have also with their great costs and expences born the offices of Mayoralty, shall not be put in any assizes, juries, or attaints, recognizances or inquisitions out of the said City; and that they nor any of them shall be tryer and tryers of the same, although they touch Us, or our heirs, or successors, or other whomsoever.

And that without that City neither they nor any of them be made collectors or collector, assessor, taxor, overseer, or comptroller of the tenths, fifteenths, taxes, tallages, subsidies, or other charges, or impositions whatsoever, to Us, our Heirs, or Successors hereafter to be granted or given: and if they, or any of them, be elected to any of the offices or charges aforesaid, and that the said Mayor or Aldermen do deny, refuse, or not do the offices or charges aforesaid, then they, or any of them, shall not by any means incur any contempt, loss, pain, fine, imprisonment, or forfeiture, by occasion of their so refusing or
not

not doing ; nor shall for that cause, forfeit any issues by any means :

And further, as we understand, Lord *Edward*, the Third, sometimes King of *England*, (after the conquest,) our Progenitor, with the assent of the Prelates, Earls, Barons, and Commonalty of the realm of *England*, assembled in Parliament, holden at *Westminster*, in the first year of his reign, at the petition of the then Citizens of the said City, by his letters patents, granted for him and his heirs to the same Citizens the town of *Southwark*, with the appurtenances, to have and hold to them and their successors, Citizens of the same City, of the same our Progenitors, and their heirs for ever ; paying unto him by the year at the Exchequer of him and his heirs at the terms accustomed, the farm therefore due and accustomed as in the said letters patents more fully is contained.

And now the Mayor and Commonalty of the said City and their Predecessors have and hold certain liberties and franchises in the town aforesaid by virtue of those letters patents ;

tents; and do use the same as their predecessors have had and held them, and have used and enjoyed them; and they now fear that divers doubts, opinions, varieties, ambiguities, controversies and dissensions, may light, and be likely to spring, grow, be imagined, holden, and had in time to come, in and about the use and exercise of such liberties and franchises, for want of more and clear and full declaration and expressing of the same for that divers diversly interpret, judge, and understand.

We therefore, to the end to take away from henceforth and utterly to abolish all and all manner of causes, occasions, and matters, whereupon such opinions, ambiguities, varieties, controversies, and dissensions may spring, be holden, and moved in this behalf, have of our special grace, and from our meer motion, granted to the said Mayor and Commonalty of the said City which now be, and their successors, the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of that City, which for the time being, shall be for ever, the town of South-
wark,

work, with the appurtenances, with all chattels, called * Waif and † Eſtray; and alſo Treafure found in the town aforeſaid, and all manner of handy-work, goods and chattels of traytors, felons defamed, and denying the law of our land, whereſoever or before whomſoever Juſtice ſhall be done upon them; and alſo goods diſclaimed, found, or being within the town aforeſaid; and alſo all manner of Eſcheats and forfeitures which may there pertain unto Us, as fully and wholly as we ſhould have them if the ſame town were in our hands. And that it ſhall be lawful to the ſame Mayor and Commonalty, and to their ſucceſſors, by their Deputy and Miniſters of the ſame town, to put themſelves in poſſeſſion of and in all the handyworks and chattels of all manner of traytors, felons, fugitives, outlaws, condemned, convicted, and of felons defamed, and denying the laws of our

* Goods dropped by a thief being cloſely purſued.

† Cattle loſt, which being found in any Lordſhip, and not owned by any perſon, and which being cried according to law, in three market-towns adjoining, if not claimed by the owner in a year and a day, becomes the property of the Lord of the ſoil where found.

our land; and also of and in all goods dis-
claimed, found and being within the said
town; and also of and in all the Escheats and
forfeitures to Us and to our heirs there per-
taining. And that the same Mayor and
Commonalty and Citizens, and their suc-
cessors, by themselves, or their Deputy, or
ministers may have in the town aforesaid
*assay, and assize of bread, wine, beer, and
ale, and all other victuals and things what-
soever saleable in the said town: and also all
and whatsoever doth and may appertain to
the office of clerk of the market, of our
house, or of our heirs, together with the
correction and punishment of all persons
there selling wine, bread, beer, ale, and
other victuals; and of all other inhabiting
and exercising any arts whatsoever, and with
all manner of forfeitures, fines and amercia-
ments, to be forfeited; and all other which
there do, and in any time to come may per-
tain to Us, our heirs, or successors: And
that they shall have in the said town the exe-
S cution

* Tryal, Proof.

cution of all manner of writs, commandments, precepts, extracts, and warrants, with the return of the same, by such their Minister or Deputy whom they shall thereunto use; so always that the clerk of the market of our house or of the house of our heirs, or the Sheriff or Escheator of the county of *Surry*, which now is, or hereafter shall be, do not by any means intermeddle, enter, or do any execution.

We have also granted to the said Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens, and their Successors for ever, that they shall and may have yearly one fair in the town aforesaid for three days, that is to say, the 7th, 8th, 9th days of September, to be holden, together with a court of * Pye-Powder, and with all the liberties to such fairs appertaining: And that they may have and hold there at their said Courts, before their said Ministers or Deputy, the said three days, from day to day, hour to hour, and from time, all occasions, plaints, and pleas of a court of Pye-Powder together

* Held in Fairs, for enrolling Contracts, and redressing disorders there committed.

together with all summons, attachments, arrests, issues, fines, redemptions and commodities, and other rights whatsoever, to the same Court of Pye-Powder any way pertaining, without any impediment, let, or hindrance of Us, our heirs or successors, or other our officers and ministers whatsoever. And also that they may have there a view of * Frankpledge, and whatsoever thereto pertaineth, together with all summons, attachments, arrests, issues, amerciaments, fines, redemptions, profits, commodities, and other things whatsoever, which there may or ought therefore to pertain to Us, our heirs and successors.

And furthermore the aforesaid Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens, and their successors, may by themselves, or by their Minister or Deputy in the said town appointed, take and arrest all manner of felons, thieves, and other malefactors, found within the said

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town,

* A pledge or surety for Freemen of fourteen years of age and upwards, Religious Persons, Clerks, Knights, and their eldest sons excepted, who were to find security towards the King, or else to be kept in prison.—This custom was so strictly observed, that the Sheriffs, even took the oaths of persons under fourteen years of age.

town, and may lead them to our gaol of Newgate, safely to be kept until they shall be by process of law delivered. And further the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens and their successors, may for ever have in the town aforesaid all manner of liberties, privileges, franchises, acquittals, customs, and rights, which we should or might there have if the said town were and remained in our hands, without any thing to be by any means given or paid to Us, or our heirs, beside only ten pounds for the ancient form therefore due; and without impeachment, let, molestation, or disturbance of Us, or our heirs or successors, Justices, Escheators, Sheriffs, Officers, or Ministers, of ours, or of our heirs or successors whatsoever; the rights, liberties, and franchises, of right belonging to the most Reverend father and Lord in Christ *Thomas* Archbishop of *Canterbury*, and of other persons there always saved; although express mention be not here made of the true yearly value of the premises, or of any other gifts or grants to the Mayor and Aldermen, Sheriffs and Citizens, or their

their successors, or any of them, made according to the form and statute thereof, had, made and provided, or any other statute, ordinance, act, thing, cause, or matter whatsoever notwithstanding.

These being witness; the Reverend father *Thomas* Archbishop of *Canterbury*, *William* Archbishop of *York*, *George* of *Exon*, Chancellor, and *William* Bishop of *Ely*, and our dear brothers, *George* of *Clarence*, and *Richard* of *Gloucester*, Dukes, and others. Given by our hands at *Westminster*, the ninth day of November, in the second year of our reign, 1462.

This Charter confirms the rights and liberties heretofore granted to the Citizens by other Charters, and also bestows on them the following privileges — The Mayor, Recorder, and Aldermen past the chair, are constituted Justices within the City in perpetuity; they are also appointed Justices of *Oyer* and *Terminer*, for the trying of persons charged with committing felonies within the City.—
The

The Mayor and Alderman are exempted by this Charter from serving in foreign assizes or juries, and from the offices of assessor, collector of taxes, or overseer, or comptrollers of all public duties without the City. The grant of the Borough of *Southwark* with its appurtenances is confirmed with the right of *Waifs*, *Strays*, and *Treasure Trove** also to the goods and chattels of felons convicted within the same. It gives to the Citizens the privilege of holding a fair annually within the same,† together with a *Pye Powder Court*, at the ancient Fee-farm rent of ten pounds per annum.

KING EDWARD THE FOURTH'S SECOND CHARTER,

EDWARD, by the Grace of God, King of *England*, and *France*, and Lord of *Ireland*,
To all to whom these present letters shall come greeting.

Know

* Hidden Money, that might be found within the jurisdiction.

† Abolished a few years since.

KNOW ye, that for certain and notable causes
Us specially moving, of our special grace and
certain knowledge, we have granted to the
Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of our
said City of *London*, that the tronage and
weighing, and measuring, laying up, placing,
and housing of whatsoever wools, by whomso-
ever, from whatsoever parts brought, or to be
brought to the City aforesaid; or which have
aforetime been accustomed to be brought to
the Staple* of *Westminster*, shall from hence
be, and be made in the place called *Leaden-
Hall*, within our City aforesaid, and in noother
place within three miles of the said City; to
have the laying up, placing, and housing a-
foresaid, together with all fees, profits and
emoluments to the same laying up, placing,
and housing, or any of them due, used or ac-
customed to the aforesaid Mayor and Com-
monalty, and Citizens of the said City, and
their successors for ever, without any ac-
count to be made, or any other thing there-
fore

market or place where goods are stored for the purpose of
vending them by wholesale.

fore to Us to be paid; although express mention be not in these presents made of the clear yearly value, or certainty of the premises, or of any other gifts or grants by Us or our Progenitors to the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens and their successors, by any means made, or any other statute, act, ordinance, or any other thing whatsoever made to the contrary notwithstanding.

In Witness whereof we have caused these our letters to be made patents: Witness ourself at *Westminster*, the 27th day of August, in the third year of our reign. 1463.

It appears by this Charter, that the Citizens of *London*, gave to the King, the sum of One thousand, nine hundred and twenty three pounds nine shillings and eight-pence, for the liberty of purchasing, in *Mortmain*, lands, &c. to the amount of two hundred marks per annum, clear of charges, or re-prizes.

KING EDWARD THE THIRD'S THIRD CHARTER.

Edward by the Grace of God, King of *England*, Lord of *Ireland*, and Duke of *Aquitain*: to all to whom these present letters shall come, greeting.

KNOW ye, that whereas the sum of twelve thousand nine hundred and twenty three pounds, nine shillings, eight pence, is by Us, amongst other things, due to our beloved and faithful subjects the Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens of our City of *London*, as in the receipt of our Exchequer more plainly appeareth; of which sum the said Mayor and Commonalty are willing to remit and release unto Us, one thousand nine hundred twenty three pounds, nine shillings, eight pence: to the intent we should vouchsafe to grant them them licence, that they and their successors, might purchase lands, rents, and services, and other possessions whatsoever, to the value of two hundred marks by the year, over all charges and reprises, although they should be holden of Us of others, by any manner of ser-

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vice

vice of whatsoever person or persons willing to give, bequeath, or assign the same to them ; to have and to hold to the same Mayor and Commonalty, and their successors aforesaid for ever, in form following : We inwardly pondering not only the premises, but all the manifold pleasures to Us by the Mayor and Commonalty of the said City before this time acceptably done, and willing (as We are bound) before all other things, wholly to pay and recompence our debts ; have of our special grace, and for that the said Mayor and Commonalty, for them and their successors, remitted and altogether released unto Us the said sum of one thousand nine hundred twenty three pounds, nine shillings and eight-pence, granted and given licence and by these presents do grant and give licence, for Us and our heirs, (as much as in Us is) to the said Mayor and Commonalty, that they and their successors may purchase lands, revenues, rents, services, and other possessions whatsoever, to the value of two hundred marks by the year, over all charges and reprises, of any persons or persons willing to give, grant, bequeath,

bequeath, or assign the same unto them, although they be holden of Us or others by any manner of service, in full satisfaction and contentation of the said sum of one thousand nine hundred twenty three pounds, nine shillings and eight pence, to them by Us due, without any fine or fee to be paid to the use of Us or our heirs, to have and to hold to the said Mayor and Commonalty, and their successors for ever: And we have, by the tenor of these presents, giving special licence to the same person and persons, that he or she may give, grant, bequeath, or assign, lands, tenements, rents, possessions, and services, to the yearly value aforesaid, over and above all reprises and charges as aforesaid, unto the said Mayor and Commonalty, and to their successors as aforesaid for ever; without hindrance of Us or our heirs, our Justices, Escheators, Sheriffs, Coroners, Bailiffs, or other the Ministers of Us or our heirs whatsoever: and this, without any other the King's letters patents, or any inquisitions of any writ of *Ad quod damnum*, or any other the King's commandments in this behalf by

any means to be had, prosecuted and taken; the statutes concerning lands and tenements not to be put in mortmain, or any other statute, act, or ordinance made to the contrary notwithstanding.

And also we will and grant to the said Mayor and Commonalty, that they and their successors may have so many and such writs *Ad quod damnum*, and other royal letters patents executory from time to time upon the licence aforesaid in full satisfaction and contentation of the sum of one thousand nine hundred twenty three pounds, nine shillings and eight-pence.

In witness whereof we have caused these our letters to be made patents. Witness myself at *Westminster*, the 20th day of June, in the eighteenth year of our reign. * 1478.

It appears by this Charter, that the Citizens of *London*, gave to the King, the sum of One thousand, nine hundred and twenty three pounds nine shillings and eight-pence, for

* This Charter was confirmed in Parl. 3 Hen. 8.

for the liberty of purchasing, in *Mortmain*, lands, &c. to the amount of two hundred marks per annum, clear of charges, or reprises,

KING EDWARD the FOURTH'S FOURTH CHARTER.

EDWARD, by the Grace of God, King of *England*, and *France*, and Lord of *Ireland*, to all to whom these present letters patents shall come greeting.

KNOW ye, that whereas the sum of twelve thousand nine hundred twenty three pounds, nine shillings and eight pence is, amongst other things, due by Us to our well-beloved the Mayor and Commonalty of our City of *London*, as in the receipt of our Exchequer more fully appeareth; of which said sum the Mayor and Commonalty are willing to remit and release unto Us the sum of seven thousand pounds to the intent that we should vouchsafe to grant to the said Mayor and Commonalty, and their successors, the offices and occupations underwritten, to be had in form following: we inwardly pondering not only

only the premises, but also the manifold pleasures to Us by the Mayor and Commonalty of the said City, before time acceptably done and willing, as we are bound, before all other things to pay or recompense our debts, have, of our special grace, and for that the said Mayor and Commonalty have for them and their successors remitted and released unto Us seven thousand pounds, part of the said twelve thousand nine hundred twenty three pounds, nine shillings and eight-pence, granted, and by these presents do grant to the said Mayor and Commonalty, and their successors in full satisfaction and contentation of the said sum of seven thousand pounds to them by Us due, the offices or occupations of packing all manner of woollen cloths, sheep-skins, calf-skins, goat-skins, vessels of amber, and all other merchandize whatsoever, to be packed, tunned, piped, barrellled, or any wise to be inclosed, with the oversight of opening all manner of customable merchandizes, arriving at the port of safety, as well by land as by water, within the liberties and franchises of the said City and suburbs of the same, as well
of

of the goods of denizens as of aliens, wherefoever they shall be accustomed: and also the office of Packing all woollen cloths, sheep-skins, lamb-skins, goat-skins and calf-skins, with picking and poudering of the same, and all amber-vessels, and all other merchandizes to be packed, picked and poudered in *London*, or the suburbs of the same, or to be carried by land, or to be customed, as well concerning the goods of merchants, denizens, as of aliens; and also the office of portage of all wools, sheep-skins, tynn-bails, and other merchandizes whatsoever, which shall be carried in *London* from the river of *Tbames*, unto the houses of strangers, and contrariwise from the said houses unto the said water, or of other merchandizes which ought to be carried, being in any house for a time: and also the office or occupation of * Garbling of all manner of spices, and other merchandizes, coming to the said City at any time which ought to be garbled: and the office of † Gauger within

* Sorting the good from the bad.

† Mesurer of casks or vessels containing liquids.

within the said City: and also the office Wine-drawers, to provide for the carriage of wines brought to the port of the said City, and laid on land, wheresoever it be, and elsewhere to be carried, to have the occupations and offices aforesaid, and every of them, and the dispositions, ordinances, oversights, and corrections of the same; together with the fees, profits and emoluments to the same offices or occupations, and other the premises, and every of them due, used and accustomed to the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the said City, and to their successors for ever. And also the exercising of the same offices by themselves, or by their sufficient deputies, without any account, or any other thing, to us or our heirs therefore to be given or made, in full satisfaction and contentation of the said sum of seven thousand pounds.

And further, Whereas our most dear cousin *Anthony Earl Rivers* hath of our grant, by our letters patents, the office of our chief

chief * Butler of *England*, under a certain form in the said letters patents specified, by reason of which office the Earl hath granted, and pretendeth to grant the office of †Coroner within the said City and suburbs thereof; we likewise, in satisfaction and contentation of the said sum of seven thousand pounds to the said Mayor and Commonalty as is aforesaid due, have of our special grace granted, that the same Mayor and Commonalty, and their successors, may lawfully and safely grant the said office of Coroner to any person, who shall please the said Mayor and Commonalty, and their successors, and may make a Coroner there whom shall please them immediately, and as soon as the said office of chief Butler of *England* or the office of Coroner aforesaid shall happen to be void, or to come to our gift by the surrender of the said Earl, or by any other cause whatsoever.

And we will, by these presents, that the same office of Coroner be from henceforth

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* Whose office was to require a certain impost upon sale wines imported by any ship of less burthen than forty tons.

† An Officer who, assisted by a Jury of twelve men inquires into all untimely deaths, on behalf of the Crown.

severally and distinctly, and altogether separated from the Coroner so made by the said Mayor and Commonalty, or their successors, may have full power and authority to exercise and do all and singular things, which to the office of Coroner within the said City, and the suburbs of the same, do pertain to be exercised and done, so that none other our Coroner, nor of our heirs or successors, shall by any means intermeddle within the said City, or the suburbs of the same, although express mention of the true yearly value, or certainty of the premises, or of any of them, or of any other gifts or grants, by Us or our Progenitors, to the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens, or to their predecessors before this time, by any means made, be not in these presents made, or any statute, act, ordinance, or provision thereof made, published or ordained to the contrary, or any other thing to the contrary notwithstanding.

In Witness whereof we have caused these our letters to be made patents. Witness myself

self at *Westminster*, the twentieth day of June, in the eighteenth year of our reign. *

By this Charter the Citizens hold the offices of Package, Portage, Garbling, Gauging, Wine-drawing and Coroner, within the City, to be held by them and their successors for ever and which privileges cost them the sum of seven thousand pounds.

KING HENRY THE SEVENTH'S CHARTER OF CONFIRMATION.

After having recapitulated what is already inserted in some of the Charters of the preceding Kings, King *Henry* proceedeth to say, " That of all time of which the memory of man is not to the contrary, for the common wealth of the realm and City aforesaid, it hath been used, and by authority of Parliament approved and confirmed, that no stranger, from the liberty of the City, may buy or sell from any stranger from the liberties of the said City, any merchandize or wares within the liberties of the same City, upon forfeiture

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* This and the foregoing Charter were granted the same day and year, viz. June the twentieth, 1478,

of the same. The said Mayor or Commonalty, and Citizens, and their predeceßors, by all the time aforesaid, have had and received, and have been accustomed to receive, perceive, and have to the use of the same Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens, all and all manner of merchandizes and wares bought and sold within the liberties of the same City as aforesaid, and forfeitures of the same merchandizes and wares, until of late past time they were troubled or molested."

King *Henry* the seventh, also by his letters patents, as aforesaid, for pacifying and taking away from henceforth controversies and ambiguities in that behalf, and to fortify, and by expresse words to explain and declare the liberty and custom aforesaid to them the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens, and their heirs and successors, and willing the said liberties to be peaceably and quietly had, possessed and enjoyed to the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens, and their successors, with the forfeitures aforesaid, against the said late King *Henry*, his heirs, and successors, granted, and by his

his said Charter confirmed to the same Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens and their successors, "that no stranger from the liberties of the same City may buy or sell from any other stranger to the liberty of the same City any merchandizes or wares within the liberty of the said City : and if any stranger to the liberty of the same City shall sell or buy any merchandizes or wares within the liberty of the same City of any other stranger to the liberty of the same City, that the same Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens, and their successors, may have, hold, and receive, all and all manner of such like merchandizes and wares so bought and to be bought, sold, or to be sold, within the liberty of the said City between whatsoever strangers to the liberty of the same City, as forfeited ; and all the forfeitures of the same, and also the penalties, fines, and redemptions whatsoever any ways forfeited, lost, or to be lost, or to be forfeited or due thereon, to the use and profit of the same Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens, and their heirs and successors, without hindrance of the same late King, his heirs and successors,

successors, any statute, act, or ordinance, of Us or our Progenitors made to the contrary notwithstanding: Although the same Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the said City, or their predecessors, have before that time used, abused, or not used, those customs and liberties: saving always, that great men, lords and nobles, and other English and strangers, of what condition soever they be, may freely whatsoever merchandize in gross for their families and proper uses within the liberties of the said City, without any forfeitures, loss, or hindrance whatsoever, so that they do not sell again the said merchandizes to any other."

" And, further, the said late King, of his more ample grace, by his said letters patents, among other things, did give and grant to the Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens of the same City of *London*, and their successors, the office of Gauger within the said City, and the disposing, ordering, surveying, and correction of the same; to have, hold, exercise, and occupy the said office and other premises, with all fees, profits, and emoluments

emoluments to the same office, in any manner belonging or appertaining to the same Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens by themselves, or by their sufficient Deputy or Deputies, from the twenty second of August, in the first year of his reign, for ever, without any account to be made thereof, or any other thing rendering and paying to the said Lord *Henry* the seventh, his heirs, or successors, as by the said letters patents more plainly may appear.

This Charter cost the Citizens five thousand marks, and is a confirmation of that of *Edward* the Third. Dated December the fourth, in the fiftieth year of his reign, as also of that of *Richard* the Second. Dated the twenty third of July, in the twentieth year of his reign.

KING HENRY THE EIGHTH'S FIRST CHARTER.

HENRY, by the Grace of God, King
of *England*, and *France*, and Lord of *Ireland*,
To

To all to whom these letters shall come greeting.

Whereas *Edward* the Third, sometimes King of *England*, our Progenitor, by his letters patents, amongst other things, hath granted to the Citizens of the City of *London*, that all inquisitions from hence to be taken by the Justices and other the Ministers of the men of the said City should be taken at *Great St. Martin's* in *London*, and not elsewhere, except inquisitions to be taken in circuits in the Tower of *London*, and for the gaol delivery of *Newgate*.

Know ye, that we for some urgent causes reasonably us moving, at the petition of the Mayor and Commonalty aforesaid, and of the Citizens of the said City, have of our special grace, and from our certain knowledge and neer motion granted, and by these presents do for Us and our heirs (as much as in Us is) grant to the said Mayor and Commonalty, and unto their successors, and unto the same Citizens of the same City, that all inquisitions by the Justices or other our Ministers, or of
our

our heirs, to be from henceforth of the men of our City aforesaid, shall be taken at the *Guildball* within our City aforesaid, or at any other place within the same City, where it shall from time to time bethought to our Justices for the time being before whom those inquisitions ought hereafter to be taken, most expedient, and most convenient, and not elsewhere, except inquisitions to be taken at the Circuits of the Tower of *London*, and for the gaol delivery of *Newgate*.

In Witness whereof we have caused these our letters to be made patents. Witness myself at *Westminster*, the 16th day of June, in the tenth year of our reign. 1519.

By this Charter the Sessions of the peace for the City of *London*, which had heretofore been held in the monastery of *St. Martin le Grand*, were removed to *Guildball*.

KING HENRY the EIGHTH'S SECOND CHARTER.

HENRY, the Eighth, by the Grace of
 God, King of *England*, and *France*, De-
 W fender

fender of the Faith, and Lord of *Ireland*, to all to whom these present letters shall come greeting.

Whereas We by our letters patents, the date whereof is the eighteenth day of June, in the thirteenth year of our reign, have of our special grace, and from our certain knowledge and meer motion, given and granted for Us and our heirs, for as much as in Us then was, to Sir *William Sydney*, Knt. the office of the keeper of the great beam and common balance or weight within our City of *London*, for weighing of all merchandizes of Avoirdupois, and also all weights whatsoever within the same City, which office one *William Stafford*, deceased, lately exercised and occupied, by what name soever the said office was named or known. And have ordained, made and constituted the said Sir *William Sydney* keeper of the great beam, balance and weight, and of all other weights whatsoever ; and also the weights of all spices, wares, commodities, merchandizes, and things in the City aforesaid, there to be weighed

weighed and accustomed, and used to be bought and sold by weight.

And have granted also by our said letters patents to the said Sir *William Sydney*, authority and power to make, name and assign from time to time all manner of clerks, porters, servants and ministers of the great beam and balance, and of the iron beam, and of the beam of the steel-yard, and of the weights aforesaid; and also all other clerks, porters, servants, and ministers to the same office belonging; and also to remove the same or any of them, and other or others, to make, put, or constitute in his or their place, as often as to him shall seem expedient, to have, occupy, and exercise the office and offices aforesaid, together with the authority aforesaid to the said Sir *William Sydney* by himself, by his deputy or deputies, during our pleasure, to his proper use and behoof, with all and singular commodities, houses, advantages, profits, fees and emoluments to the said office, in our time, or in the times of any of our progenitors, Kings of *England*, due and accustomed, per-

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taining

taining or belonging, in as ample manner and form as any person having or occupying such office before this time had, received and enjoyed the same ; and hath given and granted the same commodities, houses, advantages, profits, fees and emoluments, and all and singular the premises for the exercise and occupation of the office aforesaid, in manner and form aforesaid, to the said Sir *William* during our pleasure, to the use and behoof of the said Sir *William*, without account, or any other thing, to Us or our heirs in this behalf, for the premises to be made, given, or paid ; although express mention be not made of the true yearly value, or of any certainty of the premises, or any grant or grants by Us, or any of our progenitors, to the said *William* before this time made, contained in the said letters patents above specified, or any statute, act, ordinance, restraint, or provision, before this time made or provided to the contrary ; or any other thing, cause or matter whatsoever in any thing notwithstanding, as by the same our letters patents fully appeareth ;
which

which our pleasure in that behalf we will by these shall be determined: and which letters patents the same Sir *William Sydney* hath surrendered into our Chancery to be cancelled, to the intent we would vouchsafe to grant our letters patents to the Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens of our City of *London*. And because now of late we understand of the grievous complaint of our well-beloved the Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens of our said City of *London*, that the said Lord *Edward*, sometimes King of *England*, the Second, our Progenitor, by his Charter, dated the eighteenth of June, in the twelfth year of his reign, amongst other things, granted to the then Citizens of our said City, predecessors to the now Mayor, Commonalty and Citizens aforesaid, that the weights and beams for the weighing of merchandizes between merchants and merchants, of which the profits growing, and knowledge of the same pertain to the Commonalty of the said City, should remain to be kept at the will of the Commonalty in the custody of two sufficient men of the same City, expert in that office,

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to be thereunto chosen by the Commonalty of the said City. And they should in no wise be committed to any others, than to such as should be so chosen; as by the same his letters patents which we have seen more fully appeareth. And because also the Lord *Henry*, sometimes King of *England*, the Fourth, our progenitor, by his letters patents, dated the twenty-fifth day of May, in the first year of his reign, of his favourable grace, amongst other things, granted to the said Citizens of the said City, Tronage, that is to say, the weighing of lead, wax, pepper, allom, madder, and all other such wares within the said City for ever; which letters patents, We of our especial grace, by our Charter dated the twelfth day of July, in the first year of our reign, ratified and confirmed to the same then Citizens, and to their successors, as by the same letters patents more fully appeareth; by which letters patents, and by the continual keeping of the office of beam, balance, weights, and of other the premises, time out of mind, by the said Citizens and their predecessors, and by the exercise
and

and occupation of the same within the said City, without any challenging, it is manifest, and without any difficulty, evident and apparent unto Us, that the said office of the great beam and common-balance, ordained for weighing between merchants and merchants, and the office of keeping the great balance or weight within our City of *London*, for the weighing of all merchandizes of *Avoir. dupois*, and also of all weights whatsoever within the said City, and also of all spices, wares, merchandizes, and things in the City aforesaid to be weighed; and also the authority and power to name and assign all and all manner of clerks, porters, servants, and ministers of the said great beam and balance, and of the iron beam, and of the beam of the steel-yard, and also all other clerks, porters, servants, and ministers of the said office pertaining, and the issues and revenues thereof coming, and all and singular the premises pertaining, and of ancient right belonging to the Mayor, Commonalty and Citizens, We will in no wise be wronged. And to the end that henceforth all ambiguity in such cases might be taken

taken away, and that the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens, and their successors, may not in time to come be * Impeached, † Impleaded, or Grievied by Us, or our heirs and successors, or any of our Justices or Ministers, of or for the premises, or any of them, We will and grant to the now Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens, and to their successors, that the weights and beams for weighing of merchandizes between merchant and merchant, whereof the profits growing, and the knowledge of them to the Commonalty of the City aforesaid, shall remain at the will of the Commonalty of the same City, to be kept in custody of good sufficient men of the same City, expert in that office, and to be thereunto chosen by the Commonalty aforesaid; and that to others than so to be chosen, to be in no wise they be committed; and that they shall have Tonnage, that is to say, the weighing of wax, lead, pepper, allom, madder, and all other such like wares, within the said City for ever. Willing also to do the said Mayor and Commonalty a more ample pleasure in this behalf,

We

* Hindered.

† Prosecuted by course of Law.

We have of our favourable grace, and from our certain knowledge and meer motion, given and granted, and by these presents do give and grant, to the same Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the City of *London*, the afore-said office of keeper of the great-beam and common balance, ordained for weighing between merchant and merchant; and also the office of the great beam and weights within the said City for weighing the merchandizes of *Avoir-du-pois*, and also all weights whatsoever within our said City, and of all spices, wares, merchandizes, and all things in our said City there to be weighed, by whatsoever name the said office is named or known: and do by these presents make, ordain, and constitute the same Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens and their successors, keepers of the great-beam, balance, and weights aforesaid, and other weights whatsoever; and also the weighing of all spices, wares, merchandizes, and things in the City aforesaid there to be weighed, and accustomed to be bought and sold by weight, within our said City.

And also we do give and grant, to the Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens of our

City aforeſaid, authority to make, name and aſſign, from time to time, all, and all manner of clerks, porters, ſervants, and miniſters of the great-beam and balance, and of the iron beam, and of the beam of the ſteelyard, and weights aforeſaid; and alſo all other clerks, ſervants and miniſters, to the ſaid office pertaining: and alſo to remove them, or any of them, and to make, conſtitute, or place other in his or their place, as often as to them ſhall ſeem expedient; to have, occupy, and exerciſe the office aforeſaid, together with the authority and power aforeſaid, to the ſaid Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens, and their ſucceſſors, by themſelves, their deputy or deputies, for ever, to their own proper uſe and behoof, together with all and ſingular commodities, houſes, advantages, profits, wages, fees, and emoluments, in our time, or in the times of any of our progenitors, Kings of *England*, due and accuſtomed, pertaining or belonging to the ſaid office, in as ample manner and form, as the ſame Citizens and their predeceſſors, or any other perſon or perſons, having or occupying the ſaid office before this time,

time, had and received, or enjoyed the same.

And also we give and grant, by these presents, to the said Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens, and to their successors, the commodities, houses, advantages, profits, fees, and emoluments, and all and singular the premises for the exercise and occupation of the said office, to the proper use and behoof of the said Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens, and their successors, without account, or any other thing, to Us or our heirs to be delivered, made given, or paid, in this behalf, for the premises, or any of them, in these letters patents specified or contained; although express mention be not in these presents made of the true value or certainty of the premises, or of their gifts or grants by Us to the said Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens of the said City, before this time made; or any statute, act, ordinance, provision, or restraint thereof made, ordained, or provided to the contrary, or any other thing, cause, or matter whatsoever, in any wise notwithstanding.

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In

In Witness whereof we have caused these our letters to be made patents: Witness myself at *Westminster*, the thirteenth day of April, in the twenty-second year of our reign.
1531.

This Charter is merely a confirmation of former grants.

KING EDWARD THE SIXTH'S CHARTER.

EDWARD the Sixth by the Grace of God, King of *England, France, and Ireland*, Defender of the Faith, and on Earth Supreme Head of the Church of *England and Ireland*: to all to whom these present letters shall come, greeting.

Know ye, that for the sum of six hundred, forty-seven pounds, two shillings and one penny, of lawful money of *England*, paid into the hands of the Treasurer of our Court of Augmentation and Revenues of our Crown, to our use, by our well-beloved the Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the City of *London*, whereof we acknowledge Us to be
fully

fully satisfied and paid, and the Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens, and their successors, to be thereof acquitted and discharged by these presents, and for other causes and considerations Us thereunto especially moving, have of our especial grace, and from our certain knowledge and meer motion, and also with the advice of our Council, given and granted, and by these presents do give and grant, to the said Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens of the City of *London*, all that our messuage or tenement, with the appurtenances, now or late in the tenure of *Simon Sebatson*, situate and being next our mansion late the property of *Charles* late Duke of *Suffolk*, in *Southwark*, in the County of *Surry*; and all that our messuage or tenement, with the appurtenances, next the Broad gate of the same our mansion in *Southwark* aforesaid, and all that our close of ground called *Moulter's* Close, containing by estimation fifteen acres, lying in *Newington* in our said County of *Surry*; and all that our close of ground containing by estimation two acres, now or late in the tenure of *John Parrow*, lying or being in *St. George's* dunghill, in the parish of Saint

Saint George in *Southwark* aforesaid; and also all that close of ground, late in the tenure of *John Billington*, lying in *Lambeth Marsh*, in the parish of *Lambeth* in the said county of *Surry*; and also all those our thirty-nine acres and three rods of meadow, with the appurtenances, now or late in the possession of *William Bafely*, lying and being in divers parcels, in the field called Saint George's field, in the parish of Saint George in *Southwark*, in our said county of *Surry*; and one messuage or tenement of ours situate near Broad-gates in *Southwark* aforesaid; and all those our two messuages or tenements, and one chamber, and three stables, and one garden of ours, with all their appurtenances, situate and being in *Southwark* aforesaid, all and singular which premises sometimes parcels of the possessions and hereditaments of *Charles Duke of Suffolk*; and all other the messuages, lands, tenements, rents, reversions, and hereditaments whatsoever, with all their appurtenances in *Southwark*, in the said county of *Surry*, which were the property of the aforesaid *Charles Duke of Suffolk*, and which were lately purchased by our dear father, *Henry the Eighth*, late King of England,

land, of the same *Charles* late Duke of *Suffolk*, except nevertheless, always to Us, and our heirs and successors, all that, our capital messuage and mansion house called *Southwark Place* in *Southwark* aforesaid, late the Duke of *Suffolk's*, and all gardens and ground to the same adjoining or appertaining, and all our park in *Southwark* aforesaid, and all the messuages, and all the buildings and grounds called the *Antelope* there.

Furthermore we give, and for the consideration aforesaid, and with the advice aforesaid, do by these presents grant, to the aforesaid Mayor and Commonalty, and to the Citizens of the said City of *London*, all that our Lordship and Manor of *Southwark*, with their rights, members, and appurtenances, in the said County of *Surry*, late pertaining to the late monastery of *Bermondsey*, in the said county; and all messuages, houses, buildings, barns, stables, dove-houses, ponds, pools, springs, orchards, gardens, lands, tenements, meadows, feedings, pastures, commons, waft-street, * void-ground rents, re-
versions,

* Ground, place, or space unoccupied.

versions, services, court-leet, * view of frankpledge, chattels, waifs, efrays, free-warren, and all other rights, profits, commodities, emoluments, and hereditaments, whatsoever, in *Southwark* aforesaid, to the said Lordship and Manor of *Southwark*, by any means belonging, or being before this time accounted, known or taken as member or parcel of the said Lordship and Manor (except as before excepted.)

Furthermore we give, and for the consideration aforesaid, and with the assent aforesaid, by these presents, do grant unto the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens, all our Manor and Borough of *Southwark*, with all their rights, members, and appurtenances, in the said County of *Surry*, late parcel of the possessions of the Archbishop and Archbishoprick of *Canterbury*, and all our annual rent of three shillings and two-pence half-penny, and the services going out of the lands and tenements sometimes of *John Burceter*, Knight, and now or late in the tenure of *William*

* A Court held by the Lord of a Manor, for enquiring into offences; and where all Copyholds, within its jurisdiction, are surrendered upon alienation.

William Glascock, Esquire, in *Southwark* aforesaid: and all that our yearly rent of three shillings, and service going out of the house or tenement called the *Swan*, in *Southwark* aforesaid: and all that our yearly rent of four shillings and ten-pence, and the service going out of the messuage or tenement called the *Mermaid*, in *Southwark* aforesaid: and all that our yearly rent of one shilling and eight-pence a quarter, and the service going out of the messuage or tenement call the *Helmet*, in the Borough of *Southwark* aforesaid: and all that our annual rent of sixteen shillings, and the services going out of the messuage or tenement called the *Horse-bead*, in the Borough of *Southwark* aforesaid; and also all that our annual rent of six shillings and four-pence, and the services going out of the messuage or tenement called the *Glyne* in *Southwark* aforesaid: and all that our annual rent of two shillings a quarter, and the services going out of the messuage or tenement called the *Rose*; and one acre of ground lying in the *Lock*, in *Southwark* aforesaid; and all that our annual rent of twenty-pence a
Y quarter,

quarter, and the service going out of the messuage or tenement called the *Lamb* in *Southwark* aforesaid, pertaining to the Company of *Fish-mongers* of *London*: and also all that our annual rent of twenty pence a quarter, and the service going out of one messuage or tenement, pertaining to the said society of *Fish-mongers* in *London* call the *Bale* in *Southwark* aforesaid: and all that our annual rent of twenty pence a quarter, going out of one messuage or tenement, pertaining to the said society of *Fish-mongers*, commonly called the *Flower-de-Luce*, in *Southwark* aforesaid: and also all that our annual rent of four shillings and the service going out of the twelve acres of land lying at the *Lock*, in *Southwark* aforesaid, sometimes the Lord *Wilford's*, and now or late pertaining to the said society of *Fish-mongers*: and all that our annual rent of eight pence, and the service going out of two acres of land of *Giles Atborn*, called *Tipping in the Hole*, in *Southwark* aforesaid: and all that our annual rent of three shillings, and the service going out of the messuage or tenement late *Thomas Lord Poyning's*, in *Southwark* aforesaid:

aforesaid: and all that our annual rent of twelve-pence half-penny, and the service going out of the messuage or tenement now or late the property of *William Malton*, in *Southwark* aforesaid: and all that our annual rent of twenty-pence half-penny, and the service going out of the messuage or tenement called the *White Hart*, in *Southwark* aforesaid; and also that our annual rent of seven shillings and four-pence, and the service going out of a messuage or tenement called the *Crown* in *Southwark* aforesaid, now or late of the masters of the *Bridge-house*, *London*, and also all that our annual rent of two shillings, and the service going out of a messuage or tenement of the same masters of the *Bridge-House* called the *Christopher*, in *Southwark* aforesaid, and all that our annual rent of twelve-pence; and the service going out of the lands and meadows of the masters of the *Bridge-House* in *London*, lying and being at the *Lock*, called *Carpenters-Hall*, in *Southwark* aforesaid: and all that our annual rent of ten-pence half-penny, and the service going out of the messuage or tenement called the *Blue-Mead*, in *Southwark* aforesaid:

and all that our annual rent of two shillings and the service going out of one messuage or tenement now or late the property of *William Salisbury* in *Southwark* aforesaid, and also all that our annual rent of sixteen-pence, and the services going out of a certain field of ground of four acres of land, now or late belonging to the heirs of *Robert Linled*, lying and being in the *Lock*, and abutting upon the lands of the late Duke of *Suffolk*; in *Southwark* aforesaid; and in *Newington*, or in either of them, in the said County of *Surry*: and all our annual rent of two shillings, and the service going out of a certain field of ground, sometimes *John Solas's* field, and now or late the heirs of *Robert Linled* in *Southwark* and *Newington* aforesaid, or either of them: and all that our annual rent of twenty-pence, and the services going out of five acres of ground, now or late *Stephen Middleton's*, lying and being at the *Lock* of *Southwark* and *Newington* aforesaid, or either of them: and all that our annual rent of four-pence, and the service going out of four acres of land, now or late *William Champion's*, lying and being in *South Mead*, in *Walworth* field, in the parish

rish of *Newington*, in our said County of *Surry*; and all that our annual rent of twenty-pence farthing, and the service going out of the messuage or tenement called *Circot*, in *Southwark* and *Newington* aforesaid, and either of them: and all other our messuages, lands, tenements, rents, reversions, services and hereditaments whatsoever, which were a parcel of the possessions, rents and revenues of the Archbishop and Bishoprick of *Canterbury*, in *Southwark*, in the County of *Surry*.

We furthermore give, and for the considerations, aforesaid and with the advice aforesaid, do grant by these presents to the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the City of *London*, all and all manner of woods, underwoods and trees whatsoever, growing and being of, in, and upon all and singular the premises and the soil and ground of the same; and also whatsoever reversions, of all and singular the premises, and every part thereof, and all the rents and yearly profits whatsoever, reserved upon whatsoever demises and grants made of the Premises, or any part thereof, by any means.

We

We also give, and by these presents grant to the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the City of *London*, all and singular the premises with the appurtenances as fully, and in as ample manner and form, as the said *Charles* late Duke of *Suffolk*, or any other Abbot of the late monastery of *Bermondsey*, or any *Archbishop* of *Canterbury*, or any of them, or others before this time, having and possessing the said Manors, and other premises, or any parcel thereof, or being thereof seized, ever had, held, or enjoyed, or ought to have or enjoy the same, or any part thereof; and as fully, freely, and wholly, and in as large manner and form as all singular the same came or ought to have come to our hands, or to the hands of our most dear Father *Henry* the Eighth, late King of *England*, by reason or pretence of any Charters, gift, grant, or confirmation, or by reason or pretence of the dissolution of the said monastery, or by any other means or right they came or ought to have come, or as the same now be or ought to be in our hands.

Know

Know ye moreover, that we, as well as of our grace, knowledge and motion aforesaid, and with the advice aforesaid, as for the sum of five hundred marks of lawful money of *England*, paid into the hands of our Treasurer of our Court aforesaid to our use by the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the said City of *London*, whereof we confess Us to be fully satisfied, and the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens and their successors thereof, to be acquitted and discharged by these presents: Have given and granted, and by these presents do give and grant for Us and our heirs, to the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the City aforesaid, and to their successors, in and through all the town and borough aforesaid; in and through all the parishes of *St. Saviour*, *St. Olave*, and *St. George*, in *Southwark*, and in the parish and through all the parishes lately called *St. Thomas's* hospital, and now called the King's hospital, in *Southwark* aforesaid, and elsewhere soever in the said town and borough of *Southwark* aforesaid; and in *Kentish-street*, and in *Blackman-street* aforesaid,

saïd, and the parish of *Newington*, and elsewhere in the saïd town and borough of *Southwark*; of goods and chattels waived, estrays, and all treasure found in the town and precinct aforesaïd, and all manner of handywork, goods and chattels, of all manner of traitors, felons, fugitives out-lawed, condemned, convicted, and of felons defamed, and put in * Exigent, felons of themselves, and † Deodands, and denying the law of our land, wheresoever, or before whomsoever justice ought to be done of them, and all goods disclaimed, found, and being within the borough, town, parishes and precincts aforesaïd; and also all manner of Escheats, and forfeitures to Us and our heirs, may there pertain as fully and wholly as we should have them, if the saïd town and borough were in the hands of Us or our Heirs; and that it shall be lawful, to the same Mayor, and Commonalty, and Citizenis, and their successors

* A writ in an indictment of felony where the party indicted cannot be found.

† Any thing that causes a man's death is saïd to be *Deodand*, and so seized to the King.

cessors, by themselves, or by their deputy or Ministers of the said town or borough, to put themselves in * Seisin of, in all the handy-works and chattels of all manner of traitors, felons, fugitives, out-lawed, condemned, convicted, and of felons defamed, and denying the law of our land, and of other premises; and also of and in all goods † disclaimed, found, or being within the same borough, town, parishes or precincts thereof; and also of and in all escheats and forfeitures to Us and our heirs there pertaining. And that the same Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens, and their successors, by themselves, or by their Deputy, or Minister or Ministers, shall have in the borough, town, parishes, and precincts aforesaid, the assize and assay of bread, wine, beer and ale, and of all other victuals and things whatsoever, set to sale in the town aforesaid: and also, and whatsoever do pertain to the clerk of the market of our house, or of the house of our heirs, together with the correction and punishment of all persons selling wines, bread, beer, ale, and

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other

* Possession.

† Renounced or Disowned.

other victuals there to be sold, and of others there dwelling, or exercising arts howsoever : and with all manner of forfeitures, fines and amerciaments to be forfeited, with all other things which therefore do or may there pertain to Us, or our heirs and successors, in time to come : and that they shall have there the execution of all manner of writs, of ours, or of our heirs and successors and of all other writs, commands, extracts, and warrants, with the return of the same, by such their Ministers and Deputies, whom they shall thereunto chuse ; and that the same Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens, and their successors, shall every year have there, and through all the town, borough, parishes and precincts aforesaid, one fair,* or mart, to endure three days ; that is to say, the seventh, eighth, and ninth days of the month of September, to be holden, together with the Court of Pye-powder, and with all liberties and free-customs to such fair pertaining : and that they may have and hold therein, and at the said court, before their Minister or Deputy, through the said three days, from day to day and hour to hour, and from

* Abolished some years since.

from time to time, all the actions, plaints, pleas of the said court of Pye-powder, together with all summonses, attachments, arrests, issues, fines, redemptions and commodities, and other rights whatsoever, to the same court of Pye-powder, by any means belonging; without any impediment, let, or disturbance of Us, our heirs or successors, or of other our officers or Ministers whatsoever. And also, that they may have in and through all the precinct aforesaid, view of frank-pledge, together with all summonses, attachments, arrests, issues and amerciaments, fines, redemptions, profits, commodities, and other things whatsoever, which therefore may or ought there to pertain to Us, our heirs and successors, by any means,

And further, that the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens, and their successors, may by themselves, or by their Minister or Deputy, in the borough, town, parish, or precincts aforesaid, constituted and to be constituted, take and arrest all manner of felons, thieves, and other malefactors,

found within the borough, town, parishes, and precincts aforesaid, and may bring them to our gaol of Newgate, there to be safely kept, until by due process of law they may be delivered.

And furthermore, that the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens, and their successors, may have in the borough, town, parishes, and precincts aforesaid, for ever, all and all manner of liberties, privileges, franchises, acquittals, customs and rights, which We or our heirs should or might there have, if the same borough or town were or remained in the hands of Us or our heirs.

And further, We have of our grace, knowledge, and motion aforesaid, and by the advice aforesaid, granted, and by these presents do grant, for Us, our heirs and successors, to the said Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens, and their successors, that the said Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens, and their successors, from henceforth for ever, shall and may hold all and all manner

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per of contracts and demands whatsoever, within the borough, town, parishes and precincts aforesaid, changing, happening, and growing, before the Mayor and Alderman and Sheriffs of the said City for the time being, or any of them, in the *Guildhall* of the Chamber of the *Guildhall* and *Hustings* of the said City, or any of them, to be holden by like actions, bills, plaints, process, arrests, judgments, executions, and other things whatsoever, and at the same days and times, and in such like manner and form, as such, happening in the said City, have time out of mind been taken, held, levied, prosecuted and executed in the court, before the Mayor and Aldermen and Sheriffs of the said City, or in any of them. And that the Serjeants at Mace of the City of *London* for the time being, which have used to execute and serve any process, or any other things, in the said City, may be hereafter, make, do and execute any manner of process, and do whatsoever things in the said borough, town, parishes, and precincts, concerning all and singular things arising and happening about
such

such pleas and executions of the same, within the precincts aforesaid, as by all the time aforesaid, it hath been used in the said City of *London*; and that the inhabitants of the town and borough, parishes and precincts aforesaid, as concerning the causes and matters there arising, may be impleaded, and plead in the same City in form aforesaid, and in the courts aforesaid. And if the men impannell'd and summoned in juries, for trials of such issues, have not appeared before the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Sheriffs, in the said Courts of the said City, that then such men impannell'd and summoned as aforesaid making default, shall be amerced by the said Mayor or Sheriffs, and shall forfeit such issues upon them returned, and to be returned, after the same or in like manner and form as the men impannell'd and summoned in the said City for the like issues in the Courts of the said City to be tried, have before this time forfeited, and have accustomed to forfeit. And also, that such amerciements and issues forfeited should be levied by the Ministers of the said City, to the use of the Mayor

Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens, and their successors for ever. And also, that the same Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens, and their successors, shall and may from henceforth ever have cognizance of all manner of pleas, actions, plaints, and suits personal, happening or growing out of any Court of ours, or our heirs, before Us or our heirs, or before any of the Justices, for or concerning any thing, cause, or matter, within the town, borough, parishes, and precincts afore said, before the Mayor, Aldermen, and Sheriffs, or any of them, in the said Courts of the said City, or any of them. And that the issue happening upon the said pleas and suits shall be tried in the same Courts, before the Mayor and Aldermen and the Sheriffs, or any of them, by the men of the same borough or town, in such sort as issues in the same City are tried. And that the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens, and their successors, may for ever choose, according to the form of the law, and may constitute every year, or as often as, and in what time soever shall seem to them expedient,

pedient, two Coroners in the borough or town aforesaid. And that the said Coroners, and either of them, be elected and constituted, may and shall have full power and authority to do and execute in the said borough, town, parishes, and precincts aforesaid, all and singular things, which to the office of Coroner, in any county of our realm of *England*, do, or ought to pertain to be done and executed. And that none other Coroners of Us, our heirs, or successors, shall enter into any thing, which to the office of such Coroner pertaineth, to be done within the said borough, town, parishes, and precincts; neither shall at all intermeddle about any thing belonging to the office of Coroner, happening within the borough, town, parishes, and precincts aforesaid. And that the Mayor of the said City for the time being, shall be our Escheator, and Escheator of our heirs, in the borough, town, parishes, and precincts aforesaid. And that he shall have full power and authority to make his precept and commandment to the Sheriff of the county of *Surry* for the time being, and do, execute and

and finish there, all and singular, things which appertain to the office of Escheator in any county of our realm. And that none other Escheator of Us, or of our heirs, shall enter there, into any thing, which to the office of Escheator appertaineth to be done; neither shall at all intermeddle with any thing to the office of Escheator there belonging. And that the Mayor of the said City for the time being, shall be clerk of the market, and of the market of our heirs, within the borough, town, parishes, and precincts aforesaid; and shall do and execute therein all such things which to the clerk of the market appertaineth. And that the clerk of the market of our house, or of the house of our heirs, or any other clerk of the market, intermeddle not there. And that the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens, and their successors, shall and may henceforth, and for ever, have, hold, enjoy and use, as well within the said manor, as in the town, borough, parishes and precincts aforesaid, as well all and singular liberties and franchises aforesaid, as tolls, * Stallages,

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Pickages,

* A payment for having erected a stall.

* Pickages, and other our jurisdictions, liberties, franchises and privileges whatsoever, which any Archbishop of *Canterbury*, and which the said *Charles*, late Duke of *Suffolk*, or any master, brethren, or sisters, of the late hospital of *St. Thomas*, in *Southwark* afore said; or any Abbot of the said late Monastery of *St. Saviour*, *St. Bermondsey*, next *Southwark* afore said, in the county afore said; or any prior and convent of the late Priory of *St. Mary Overy*, in the said County of *Surry*, or any of them, ever had, held or enjoyed in the said manors, lands, tenements, and other the premises or places afore said, or any of them, or which we have, hold, or enjoy, by any means whatsoever, as fully, freely, and in as ample manner, as we, or our most dear father *Henry* the Eighth, late King of *England*, had, held, or enjoyed, or ought to have, hold, and enjoy the same. And that none of our Sheriffs, or any other officer or Ministers of ours, or of our heirs and successors, shall any way intermeddle in the town, borough-

• A payment for breaking the ground in order to erect such stall.

borough-town, parishes and precincts afore-
said, or in any of them, contrary to this our
grant. And we, with the advice aforeaid;
do farther by these presents grant to the said
Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens of the said
City of *London*, and to their successors, that all
and singular persons, from time to time, in-
habiting or resident within the town, borough,
parishes, and places aforeaid, shall from
henceforth be in the order, government, and
correction of the Mayor and officers of the
City of *London*, and their Deputies for the
time being, as the Citizens and inhabitants of
the said City of *London* be, and ought to be,
by virtue of the Charter before this time by
any means made, granted, and confirmed by
any of our progenitors to the said Mayor and
Commonalty, and Citizens of the said City,
and their successors, shall and may from
henceforth have, hold, and enjoy so many and
so great the same, such and the like rights,
jurisdictions, liberties, franchises, and privi-
leges whatsoever, in the towns, parishes, and
places aforeaid, and in every parcel thereof,
as fully, freely and wholly, as the said Mayor

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and Commonalty, and Citizens of the said City enjoy and use, or may enjoy and use in the said City, by virtue of any of the Charters and grants made, granted, and confirmed by any of our progenitors, Kings of *England*, to any Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens of the said City. And that the Mayor of the same City for the time being, and the Recorder thereof for the time being, after the said Aldermen have exercised and borne the charge of Mayor of the said City, shall be justices of our peace, and of our heirs, in the town, borough, parishes, and limits aforesaid, so long as the same Aldermen shall be, and remain Aldermen of the said City; and every of them shall there do and execute all and singular things which other justices of our peace, and our heirs may do and execute within the said county of *Surry*, according to the laws and statutes of our realm of *England*. And that the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens and their successors, shall have on every week on Monday, Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday, within the borough and town aforesaid, one market or markets, to be there holden, and all things which to a market do appertain

appertain or may appertain for ever. Except always, and reserved to Us, our heirs and successors, out of these our letters patents, all and all manner of rights, jurisdictions, liberties, and franchises whatsoever, within the walk, circuit, and precinct, over the capital messuage, gardens, and park, in *Southwark* aforesaid, and in all gardens, * *Curtilages*, and lands to the same mansion, gardens, and park appertaining; and except and always reserved the house, messuage, or lodging there called the *King's Bench*, and the garden or gardens to the same pertaining, with the appurtenances, so long as it shall be used for a prison for the imprisoned as it now is. And except the messuage and lodging there called the *Marshalsea*, and the gardens to the same belonging, with the appurtenances, so long as it shall be used for a prison as now it is. Provided also, that these our letters patents, nor any thing therein contained, shall extend to the prejudice of the officers of the great master-steward, and marshal of our house, or of the house of our heirs or successors, to be exercised

* Pieces of Garden plat, or ground, or yard, pertaining to or lying near a dwelling.

cised within the town, borough, parishes, and limits aforesaid, be within the verge: nor *John Gate*, Knt. one of the gentlemen of our privy chamber, of or for lands, tenements, offices, franchises or liberties, by Us, or our father, to the said *John Gate*, granted during his life: which manors, lands, tenements, rents, privileges, and all other the premises, are now extended to the yearly value of thirty five pounds, fourteen shillings and fourpence, to have, hold, and enjoy the said manors, messuages, lands, tenements, meadows, feedings, pastures, commons, woods, underwoods, rents, services, reversions, court-lects, views of frank-pledge, chattels, waived-strays, free-warrens, all and singular the said premises, with the appurtenances (except before excepted) to the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the said City of *London*, and to their successors for ever. To be holden of Us, and our heirs and successors, as of our manor of *East Greenwich*, in the county of *Kent*, by * Fealty only in † Fee Soccage, and

* An Oath taken at the admission of a Tenant, to be true to the Lord of whom he holds.

† A certain tenure of Lands, formerly held by inferior husbandry services, it consisted of *Free Soccage*. *Soccage* of *Ancient Tenure* and *Base Soccage*.

and not in chief for all services and demands whatsoever. We give also, and for the consideration aforesaid, do by these presents, grant unto the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the said City of *London*, all the issues, rents, revenues, and profits of the said manor, messuages, lands, tenements, and all other the premises, with their appurtenances, coming and growing from the feast of *St. Michael the Archangel* last past hitherto, to have the same, to the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens, of our gift, without account, or any other thing to Us, our heirs, and successors, by any means therefore to be given, paid, or made.

And furthermore, of our ample grace, we will and for Us, our heirs, and successors, do by these presents grant to the said Mayor, and Commonalty, and Citizens, and to their successors, that we, our heirs, and successors, will yearly for ever discharge, acquit, and save harmless, as well the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens, and their successors, as the said manors, messuages, lands, tenements, and all other the premises, with
their

their appurtenances, and every part thereof, against Us, our heirs, and successors; and against whatsoever persons concerning all and all manner of * Corrodies, rents, fees, annuities, sums of money, and charges whatsoever, by any means given out, or to be paid out of the premises, or to be charged thereupon, saving the services above by these presents reserved, and the demises and grants by any means made for terms of life, or years of the premises, or any parcel whereupon the old rent and more is reserved, and shall be due yearly during the terms aforesaid, and besides the covenants in the demises and grants being and saving ten pounds by the year of the ancient farm for the town of *Southwark* aforesaid, by the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens, due in our Exchequer, yearly to be paid and payable: willing, and by these presents by streight injunction commanding, as well our Chancellor and general overseers, and council of our said court of augmentations, and revenues of our
Crown,

* A defalcation from an allowance or salary, for some other than the original purpose.

Crown, and all receivers, auditors, and other our officers, of ours or of our heirs whatsoever, for the time being, that they and every of them, upon the only shewing of these our letters patents, or of the enrollments of the same, without any other writ or warrant from Us or our heirs, by any means to be obtained or prosecuted, shall make, and cause to be made unto the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the said City of *London*, and their successors, full power and due allowance, and manifest discharge of all such corridies, rents, fees, annuities, and sums of money whatsoever, going out, or to be paid out of the premises, or thereupon charged or to be charged (except as before excepted.) And these our letters patents, and the enrollment of the same, shall be yearly, and from time to time, a sufficient warrant and discharge, as well to the said Chancellor and general overseers, and to our council of our said court of augmentations and revenues of our crown, as to all receivers, auditors, and other officers and ministers of ours, our heirs and successors whatsoever for the time being in this behalf.

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We

We will also, and by these presents do grant to the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the said City of *London*, that they may and shall have these our letters patents in due manner made and sealed under our great seal of *England*, without fine or fee, great or small, to Us in our * Hamper or elsewhere, to our use, to be by any means given, paid, or made, although express mention be not in these presents made of the true yearly value, or of the certainty of the premises, or of other gifts or grants of Us, or by any our progenitors, to the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens, before this time made; any statute, act, or ordinance, provision or restraint thereof, made, ordained, or provided to the contrary, or any thing, cause or matter whatsoever, in any thing, notwithstanding.

In Witness whereof we have caused these our letters to be made patents: Witness myself

* Or, Hamper an Office in Chancery, wherein are paid all monies due to the King, for the seal [of Charters, Patents, &c. and to the officers for enrolling the same.

self at *Westminster*, the twenty-third day of April, in the fourth year of our reign. 1557.

This Charter grants to the Citizens of *London*, certain parcels of land in the Borough of *Southwark*, and also in *Saint George's field*, *Newington*, and *Lambeth*, in the county of *Surrey*. It appoints them Lord of the Manor of *Southwark*; it gives them certain yearly rents in the said Borough, with all *Ways* and *Strays*, Treasure found, Deodands, &c. in the parishes of *St. Saviour*, *St. George*, *St. Thomas*, and in *Kent-street*, *Blackman-street*, and *Newington*. It further gives them the privilege of Affize of Bread, Wine, Beer, Ale and Victuals, intended for sale in the said Borough. Likewise a Fair, also Execution of Writs, and Arrest of Felons. It authorizes the Citizens to impanel the men of *Southwark* on Juries in the City, and to chuse two Coroners for the same. It appoints the Lord Mayor for the time being Escheator and Clerk of the market. The City Justices

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are hereby empowered to act therein and the inhabitants of the before-mentioned parishes, and districts are declared subject to the City laws.

KING JAMES THE FIRST'S FIRST CHARTER.

JAMES, by the Grace of God, of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. To all to whom our letters patents shall come, greeting.

Whereas our beloved the Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of our City of London, time out of mind, have had, exercised, and ought, and have accustomed themselves to have, and exercise the office of Bailiff, and conservation of the water of *Thames*, to be exercised and occupied by the Mayor of the said City for the time being, during the time of his Mayoralty, or by his sufficient deputies, in, upon, and about the water of *Thames*, that is to say) from the bridge of the town of *Stuines*, in the county of *Middlesex*, and toward the East unto *London-Bridge*, and
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from thence to a certain place called *Kendall*, otherways *Yenland*, otherways *Yenlest* towards the sea, and east, and in *Medway*, and in the port of the City of *London* aforesaid, and upon whatsoever bank, and upon every shore, and upon every wharf of the said water of *Tbames*, within the limits and bounds aforesaid, and in, and upon, and about all and every of them; and also for all the time aforesaid, have, had, and taken, and ought and have accustomed to have and take to their own proper use, by the Mayor of the same City for the time being, during the time of his Mayoralty, or by his sufficient deputies, all wages, rewards, fees and profits belonging to the same office of Bailiff.

And whereas the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens, from all the time aforesaid, have had and exercised the office of measurer, and measuring of all coals and grain of whatsoever kind; and also of all kind of salt, and all kind of apples, pears, plumbs, and other fruit whatsoever; and also all kind of roots eatable, of what kind soever, and of onions, and of all other merchandizes, wares,
and

and things whatsoever measurable, and the measuring of every of them, in or unto the said port of *London*, coming, carried, or brought upon the said waters in whatsoever ship, boat, barge or vessel, floating, laden, and being on whatsoever part of the said water of *Tbames*, or upon whatsoever bank, shore, or wharf of the same water of *Tbames*, which shall come to, arrive, abide, be delivered, or laid down, from the said bridge of the said town of *Staines* Westward to the said bridge of *London*, and from thence to the said place called *Yendall*, otherways *Yenleet*, towards the sea, and east; and in *Medway*: and in the said port of the City of *London* aforesaid, to exercise and occupy the same office by the Mayor of the City, for the time, during the time of his Mayoralty, or by his sufficient deputies. And also for the said time they have had and taken, and ought to have and take to their proper use, by the Mayor of the said City for the time being, during his Mayoralty, or by his sufficient deputies, all wages, rewards, fees, and profits to the same office belonging.

And

And notwithstanding they, the Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens, of late times thereof have been disquieted, and in some measuring aforesaid unjustly hindered, and especially in the said office of measuring coals, supposing that office to the Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens, anciently not to appertain, neither by any lawful grant or prescription, as yet to appertain and belong, whereas in truth it doth manifestly and plainly appear, that the same offices, and all other premises to them of old time appertaining, and do now of right appertain, and that they lawfully received and enjoyed, and ought to have, take and enjoy, the wages and rewards, fees and perquisites thereof; we therefore, to take away all controversies, and remove all doubt in this behalf, and to the intent that the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens, may securely, freely and quietly use, have, exercise and enjoy the offices aforesaid, and every of them, and the measuring aforesaid, and the fees, wages, rewards and profits to the said office and measuring belonging, and all and singular other the premises,

mises, to them and their successors for ever, without the contradiction, molestation, or hindrance any ways of Us, our heirs or successors, Admiral of *England*, Justices, Escheators, Sheriffs, Bailiffs, or other our officers or Ministers whatsoever. And because it is well pleasing unto Us to shew favour in this behalf to the same Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens, and rather encrease, strengthen, and enlarge, than diminish the liberties, franchises, jurisdictions, privileges, and free-customs of the City of *London* aforesaid, of our special grace, and from our certain knowledge and meer motion, we do by these presents approve, allow, certify and confirm for Us, our heirs and successors, all and singular the offices and measuring aforesaid, and other recited premises, and the wages, fees and profits belonging and appertaining thereto, and the use and customs aforesaid, to the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the said City aforesaid, and their successors.

And further of our special grace, and certain knowledge, and mere motion, we have granted,

granted, and by these presents, for Us, our heirs and successors, do grant to the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens, and their successors, that they may exercise and execute the said office of bailiff, and conservation of the water of *Tbames*, by the Mayor of the said City for the time being, during the time of his Mayoralty, or his sufficient deputies, from time to time, for ever, in, upon, or about the same water of *Tbames*, that is to say from the bridge of *Staines* to the bridge of *London*, and from thence to a certain place called *Yenland*, otherwise *Yenleet*, towards the sea, and towards the east, and *Medway*, and in the port of the City of *London* afore said, and upon whatsoever bank, shore, and wharf of the same water of *Tbames* within the limits and bounds afore said, in, upon, and about every one of the same, and to receive and collect, and enjoy all and singular wages, rewards, fees, and profits to the same office of bailiff pertaining, to the proper use of the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens, by the Mayor of the same City for the time being, during the time of his Mayoralty, or by his sufficient deputies.

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And

And also of our more ample grace, and from our certain knowledge and mere motion, We have given, and by these presents, for Us our heirs and successors, do grant to the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens, and their successors, that they may peaceably and quietly, from time to time, for ever, execute and exercise the aforesaid office of measurer of all and singular coals and grain, of what sort soever, and all kinds of apples, pears, plumbs, and other fruit whatsoever; and all roots to be eaten of whatsoever sort; and also of onions, and other merchandizes, wares and things measurable, and the measuring of them, whatsoever in or to the port of *London* coming, carried, or brought, in whatsoever ships, boats, barges, or other vessels, floating, laden, remaining, or being in any part of the same river of *Tbames*, and upon any bank, or shore, or wharf of the same water of *Tbames*, happening to unlade, stay, remain, be delivered, or laid down from the said bridge of the town of *Staines*, in the County of *Middlesex*, westward, to *London-Bridge* aforesaid, and from thence to the said place called *Tendall*, alias *Ten-*
let,

leet, towards the sea and east; and *Medway*, and in the said port of the City of *London*, by the Mayor of the aforesaid City for the time being, during the time of his Mayoralty, or by his sufficient deputies: and to have, receive, collect, and enjoy all and singular the wages, rewards, fees, and profits whatsoever to the same office of measuring belonging, or appertaining, to the use of the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens, and their successors, to be received and taken up by the Mayor of the aforesaid City for the time being, during the time of his Mayoralty, or his sufficient deputies, without the hindrance of Us, our heirs or successors, or any of our officers, bailiffs, or ministers, or of our Admiral of *England*, or of our successors, or any others of our subjects, or of our heirs and successors, to be made to the contrary: to have, hold, and enjoy the said office, and all and singular the premises, with all and singular wages, rewards, fees, profits, and appurtenances whatsoever, to the said offices, and every or any of them, belonging or appertaining, to the aforesaid Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens, and

their successors for ever, by the Mayor of the
aforesaid City for the time being, during the
time of his Mayoralty, or his sufficient de-
puties, to be exercised and executed, without
any account, or any other thing, to be ren-
dered or made thereof to Us, our heirs or
successors ; so as no other bailiff, or conserva-
tor of the said water, or measurer of coals,
grain, salt, apples, pears, plumbs, roots to
be eaten, onions, or other merchandizes and
commodities, or of any thing or things above-
mentioned, shall be, or shall in any-wise in-
termeddle in the premises or any of them.

And We willing to shew to our said Mayor
and Commonalty, and Citizens, more ample
favour of our special grace, from our certain
knowledge and mere motion, for Us, our
heirs, and successors, grant, and by this our
present Charter confirm, unto the said Mayor
and Commonalty, and Citizens, and their
successors, hitherto in some case happening,
have not used, or peradventure have abused
the offices aforesaid, or any, or some of the
offices, or the messuage aforesaid, or any
thing

thing or things to any or some of them appertaining or belonging.

Notwithstanding they, the Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens, and their successors, from henceforth freely and peaceably shall use and enjoy the said offices so, not without hindrance, used, or abused, and every of them, without the let or impediment of Us, our heirs, or successors; or of our Justices, Escheators, Sheriffs, or other bailiffs, officers or Ministers of Us, our heirs, or successors, any statute or ordinance made, or judgment rendered, or any Charters of Us, our progenitors, or predecessors, in times past made or granted notwithstanding. Although there be no express mention in these patents of the true yearly value or certainty of the premises, or of any of them, or of other gifts or grants by Us, or any of our progenitors or predecessors to the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the said City of *London* aforesaid, before these times made, or any statute, act, ordinance, provision, proclamation or restraint to the contrary thereof there-

before

tofore had, made, published, ordained or provided, or any other thing, cause or matter whatsoever notwithstanding.

In Witnes whereof these our letters we have caused to be made patents : Witnes myself at *Westminster*, the twentieth day of of August in the third year of our reign. of *England*, *France* and *Ireland*, and of *Scotland* the thirty-ninth. 1606.

This Charter effectually secures to the Citizens of *London*, their right of metage of Coals, Grain, and Salt ; also of Apples, Pears, and other Fruits, which had been previous to this grant, frequently a matter in dispute between the Lieutenant of the *Tower of London*; and the said Citizens.

KING JAMES THE FIRST'S SECOND CHARTER.

JAMES, by the Grace of God, of *England*, *Scotland*, *France*, and *Ireland*, King,
Defender

Defender of the Faith, &c. To all to whom these present letters shall come, greeting.

Whereas very many of our progenitors, sometimes Kings of *England*, of their special grace, and for free, laudable, multiplied, and continued service, done and expended in times past by the Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens of the City of *London*, and their predecessors; and also, for divers other urgent causes and considerations them thereunto especially moving, have given, granted, and confirmed to the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the City of *London*, and their successors, divers liberties, privileges, franchises, immunities, authorities, jurisdictions, ordinances, customs, and quittances, as by the several letters patents of our progenitors and predecessors, sometimes Kings of *England*, more fully and manifestly is and appeareth.

We also, for and in consideration of the high fidelity, constancy, and ready and laudable service, by the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of our said City of *London*, to Us in the beginning of our reign, and
continually

continually ever since manifested, faithfully done and expended. We have ratified and allowed, and by Us, our heirs, and successors, as much as in Us is, do accept of, and approve, all and singular the letters patents, Charters, and confirmations of our most famous progenitors and ancestors, to the same Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the said City of *London*, and their predecessors, by whatsoever name of incorporation before these times made, granted, or confirmed; and all and singular gifts, grants, confirmations, restitutions, customs, ordinances, explanations, and all other things whatsoever, in whatsoever letters patents or Charters of our predecessors, progenitors; or ancestors, Kings of *England*; and also all and singular things in the said letters patents, Charters, grants, confirmations, or any of them, contained, cited, confirmed, or explained; and all and singular jurisdictions, authorities, privileges, quittances, and free-customs and hereditaments whatsoever, which the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the said City of *London*, or their predecessors, by the name of Mayor and Commonalty,

monalty, and Citizens of the City of *London*; or by the name of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of *London*; or by the name of the Mayor, Citizens, and Commonalty of the City of *London*; or by the name of the Mayor and Commonalty of the City of *London*; or by the name of the Citizens of the City of *London*, or by the names of the Barons of *London*, or by the names of the Barons of City of *London*, or by any other names whatsoever; by reason or force of any letters patents, Charters or confirmations of any of our progenitors, Kings of *England*, which in any time or times they had reasonably used or exercised; and then all and singular to the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the said City of *London*, and their successors, do ratify and confirm. To have and hold, enjoy and exercise, all and singular the premises to the same Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the said City of *London*, and their successors for ever, so fully, clearly, and entirely, and in as ample manner and form, as if they were or had been severally, particularly, and by name in these present, expressed and declared.

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And

And further, we will, and of our especial grace, for Us, our heirs, and successors, do grant, that the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens, and their successors, be restored to all and singular their authorities, jurisdictions, liberties, franchises, privileges, acquittances, immunities, and free-customs; and we do restore the same to them, and their successors, by these presents, as fully, freely, and entirely, as they or their predecessors, in any time of our progenitors or predecessors, Kings of *England*, used or enjoyed, or ought to have, use, and enjoy the same.

And we will also, and by these presents, for Us, our heirs, and successors, of our special grace, do grant, that although the same Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the City aforesaid, in some case happening, have not hitherto used, or peradventure have abused the same, or any authorities, jurisdictions, liberties, privileges, franchises, immunities, quitances, and free-customs, in the letters patents and Charters aforesaid, or any of them contained, and other their customs: they notwithstanding the Mayor
and

and Commonalty, and Citizens of the said City, and their successors from henceforth, fully may enjoy and use the same authorities, liberties, privileges, franchises immunities, quittances and free-customs whatsoever, totally not used or abused, and every of them, without let or hindrance of Us, our heirs, or successors, the justices, Sheriffs, Coroners, Escheators, or any other bailiffs or ministers of Us, our heirs, or successors whatsoever, any cause, matter, or thing, whatsoever, in times past, to the contrary thereof notwithstanding. To hold all and singular the premises of Us, our heirs, and successors, by the same and such like services, free farm, rents, sums of money, and demands whatsoever, by which, and as the same of Us, and our progenitors or predecessors before this time were holden.

And whereas within the said City of *London*; the liberties and suburbs, and port of the same, we are informed the search and surveying of oil, hops, soap, salt, butter, cheese, and such other like things coming or brought to the port of the said City, to the intent to be sold or executed to sale by way of

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merchandise;

merchandize: and also the measuring of all corn whatsoever, of any kind, onions, salt, sea-coals, and fruits of all kinds, fish called shell-fish, measurable and used to be measured, which are coming or brought to the said City of *London*, to the intent to be sold by way of merchandize, hitherto have pertained to the Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the City of *London*, and their predecessors, to be exercised and executed by the Mayor of the same City for the time being, according to the laws, ordinances, and statutes made concerning the same, and the custom of the said City. We, of our certain knowledge and mere motion, for Us and our successors, do ratify the same search, surveying, and measuring abovesaid, in and by all things, as the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the said City, or their successors, lawfully had and enjoyed before this time; and to the said now Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the said City of *London*, and their successors, confirm by these presents,

And further we will, and by these presents, for Us, our heirs and successors, do ordain,
and

and grant to the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the said City of *London*, and their successors, that the said City of *London*, and the circuit, bounds, limits, franchises, and jurisdiction of the same, do extend and stretch forth, and may and can extend and stretch forth, as well in and through all and singular the several circuits, bounds, limits, franchises, and jurisdictions of the late dissolved priory of the church of *Trinity*, near *Aldgate*, *London*, commonly called *Creed-Church-Street*, or the *Dukes Place*; and the late dissolved priory of *St. Bartholomew*, *London*, near *Smithfield*; and the late dissolved hospital of *St. Bartholomew*, in *Smithfield*, without *Newgate*, *London*, commonly called *Great St. Bartholomew's* and *Little St. Bartholomew's*; and also the late dissolved house or priory of *Preaching Friars*, within *Ludgate*, *London*, commonly called *Black Friars*; and also the late dissolved house or priory of *Friars* of the order of the *Virgin Mary of Mount Carmel*, called *White Friars*; and also the inn or liberty of *Cold Herbage*, otherwise *Cold Harburgh*, and *Cooled Harborough Lane*, within the liberty of *London* aforesaid;

foreſaid; ſo as from henceforth for ever, all and ſingular the circuits and franchiſes aforeſaid of the late diſſolved priory church of *St. Trinity*, and the ſaid diſſolved priory or houſe of *St. Bartholomew*, and the ſaid late diſſolved hoſpital of *St. Bartholomew*, and alſo the late diſſolved houſe or monastery of *Preaching Friars*, and alſo the late diſſolved houſe or priory of *Friars* of the bleſſed Virgin *Mary*, and alſo the ſaid inn and liberty of *Cold Harbour*, be, and every of them is, and for all times to come ſhall be, and remain within the circuits, precincts, liberties, franchiſes, jurisdictions of the ſame our City of *London*.

And that all and ſingular the inhabitants and dwellers within the ſame, or any of them, ſhall be, and every of them is, and for all time to come, ſhall be, and remain under the rule, government, jurisdiction, overſight, ſearch, correction, puniſhments, precepts, and arreſts of the ſaid Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of our City of *London* aforeſaid, and their ſucceſſors: and the Sheriffs of our City of *London* for the time being, and their officers and miniſters for ever, any liberties, franchiſes,

franchises, privileges, exemption or authority whatsoever, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Provided nevertheless, and we will and ordain, that all persons now inhabitants, or who shall inhabit in time to come, within the liberties and franchises aforesaid of the said late dissolved priory called the *Black Friars*, and the late dissolved priory called the *White Friars*; and the whole precinct, circuit, and compass of them, and all buildings therein built, and to be built from henceforth for ever, shall be quit and exonerated of and from all taxes, fifteenths, and other burthens of scot, and of watch and ward, through or within the City of *London*, to be paid, made, sustained, or contributed, except the charges and expences due and reasonably for setting out soldiers, and for the defence of our realm, and such like special services, concerning Us, our heirs, and successors; and except the charges for pavements and cleansing the lanes, ditches, ways, water-courses, and sewers, within the circuits, precincts, liberties, and jurisdictions of the same late houses

houfes or priories called *Black Friars* and *White Friars* aforefaid refpectively to be paid. And that the inhabitants fhall be quit and exonerated of and from the office of conftable and fcavenger, and fuch offices of charge within the City aforefaid, without the circuits and limits of the faid late houfe or priory called the *Black Friars*, and the *White Friars* refpectively, to be executed and exercifed.

Nevertheless, We Will that all freemen of the City aforefaid, for the time being, inhabiting, or who fhall inhabit, within the faid liberties and franchifes of the faid late houfe or priory of *Black Friars* and *White Friars* fhall be charged eligible unto all offices and charges, as well Mayor, or Sheriffs and Aldermen of the faid City, as of the company within the faid City of *London*, of which they are or fhall be free, as other freemen of the faid City are.

And furthermore, for the better and common profit of our City of *London*, and for the accommodation and fupport of the charges and expences of the faid City, for Us, our heirs,

heirs and successors, We will and grant to the same Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens, of the said City, and to their successors, that from henceforth all and singular persons, though they be not free of the same City, who now are or hereafter shall be dwelling within the said City, the liberties or precincts of the same, (except the inhabitants within the liberties and franchises of the aforesaid several late houses or priories of the late Friars, called the *Black Friars* and the *White Friars*) in whatsoever aids, tallages, grants, and other contributions whatsoever, to the use and service of Us, our heirs and successors, or to the use of the said City, for maintaining the state, good or benefit of the said City, howsoever to be assessed, shall reasonably be taxed and shall contribute.

And the same Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the City aforesaid, may and can levy the same aids, tallages, grants, and other contributions (except before excepted by their officers and ministers, by distress of the goods and chattels of such persons, who from time to time shall be charged with the

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payments of such aids, tallages, grants, and other contributions, of any of them, and so levied, they can and may have, hold and enjoy, to the use and behoof aforesaid: Provided nevertheless always, that such residents and dwellers in any houses within the aforesaid City, who are not, or will not be freemen of the aforesaid City, shall be taxed, such aids, tallages, grants, and other contributions from time to time only, for the houses in which they shall inhabit or reside, or are dwelling within the same City of *London*, liberties, or precincts of the same, according to the custom of the said City shall be assessed and taxed, and not otherwise: provided also, that if any one, or any of the said inhabitants, residents, or dwellers, who are not, or shall not be a freeman, or freemen of the said City, shall think himself, by reason of the said aids, tallages, grants or contributions, unjustly grieved; that then and in such cases, the Chancellor of *England*, of Us, our heirs and successors for the time being, upon the complaint of any person or persons so grieved, shall moderate and qualify such aids, tallages, grants,

grants and contributions, as to him in that behalf shall be thought fit, which moderation shall stand and be of force.

And furthermore We will, and by these presents, for Us, our heirs and successors, do grant to the aforesaid Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens, and their successors, that the Mayor and Recorder of the said City, which now are, and every Mayor and Recorder of the same City, who hereafter for the time being shall be, as well those Aldermen of the said City, as those Aldermen who shall for the time to come, bear the charge of Mayoralty of the same City, after that they have ceased, or removed from the office of Mayoralty of the same City, and so long as they shall continue Aldermen of our City of *London* aforesaid, for ever be, and shall be our Justices, and of our heirs and successors, and every one of them be, and shall be Justices and keepers of Us, our heirs and successors, in and through all and singular circuits, precincts, liberties, franchises, and places aforesaid, commonly called *Black Friars*, the *White Friars*, *Duke's Place*,

otherways *Creed Church Street, Great St. Bartholomew, Little St. Bartholomew, and Cold Harborough* afore said, and every of them, and to keep, or cause to be kept and executed, all ordinances and statutes of this realm, made for the good of our peace, and for the quiet rule and government of our people, in all their articles, according to the force, form and effect of the same; and to chastise and punish those, who, contrary to the form and effect of those ordinances and statutes, or any of them, within the limit, franchises and places afore said, are found to offend, as ought to be done, according to the form of the said ordinances and statutes, and to make to come before them, all those who threaten any of the people of Us, our heirs or successors, concerning their bodies, or burning their houses, to find sufficient security of the peace or good behaviour towards Us, our heirs or successors, and if they refuse to find such security, them to cause to be safely kept in prison, until they shall find such security.

And further, We will and grant, for Us, our heirs and successors, that the Mayor of
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the said City for the time being, and the Recorder of the same now being, and who for the time to come shall be, and every Alderman as aforesaid, who has been, or hereafter shall be, Mayor of the said City, after they shall cease or be removed from the office of Mayoralty of the said City, and so long as the Aldermen of the said City shall continue, or any four or more of the same, Mayor, Recorder, and Aldermen, (whereof the Mayor and Recorder of the same City for the time being, we will to be two) from henceforth for ever, may be Justices of Us, our heirs and successors, to enquire of all and all manner of felonies, witchcrafts, enchantments, forceries, magick art, trespasses, forestallers, regraters, ingrossers, and extortions whatsoever, and of all and singular other mis-deeds and offences; of which our Justices of the peace may and ought lawfully to enquire, howsoever or wheresoever done or committed, or which hereafter shall be done or attempted, in the liberties, franchises, and places aforesaid; and also of all other who within the said franchises, liberties and places go or ride in assemblies, or armed force,

force, against our peace, and to the disturbance of our people ; and also of those who lie in wait to kill our people, or hereafter shall presume to lie in wait : and also of hostlers, and all and singular other persons who have offended or attempted, or hereafter shall presume to offend or attempt, in abuse of weights and measures, and in selling victuals, against the form of the ordinances and statutes, or any of them, made for the common profit of our kingdom and people ; and also to hear and determine all and singular the same felonies and mis-deeds, according to the laws and statutes of our realm of *England* ; and also to hear and determine, do, execute, all and singular other thing or things, which pertain, have pertained, or in time to come may pertain, to Justices of the peace within the said City of *London* : So always, that the said Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens, and their successors, may have and hold all and singular their ancient privileges free, whole, and unhurt ; and that no other keepers of the peace, or Justices, or other officers or Ministers, of Us, our heirs or successors whatsoever,

soever, shall intermeddle in the same, or any of them,

We will also, and by these presents, for Us, our heirs and successors, charge and command our Sheriffs of the said City of *London*, for the time being, that from time to time they be assisting, aiding, attending and devising, as it behoveth to the said Mayor, Recorder, and Aldermen, and every or any of them, in execution of the premises, and according to our true meaning herein expressed.

And furthermore, We do hereby give and grant, for Us, our heirs and successors, to the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of our said City of *London*, and their successors, that the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens, and their successors for the time being, may have and enjoy to their own proper use, without any account thereof to be rendered to Us, our heirs and successors, all treasure found or to be found in the said franchises and places, called *Black Friars*, *White Friars*, *Dukes Place*, *Great St. Bartholomew*,

mew, Little St. Bartholemew, and Cold Harbour aforefaid, and waived goods and chattels and eſtrays, goods and chattels of felons, and fugitives, for whatſoever felony done, or to be done by them, within any the ſaid franchises or places, adjudged or to be adjudged, before Us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, or any the Juſtices aforeſaid : and it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid Mayor and Commonalty, and their ſucceſſors, by their deputy or Miniſter, Deputies or Miniſters, of the ſaid City, liberties, or ſuburbs of the ſame, to put themſelves in ſeizin and poſſeſſion of, and in, all manner of treaſure-found, goods and chattels waived and eſtrayed; goods and chattels of felons and fugitives, from time to time when they ſhall happen, by virtue of theſe our letters patents, without any further warrant whatſoever.

We will alſo, and by theſe preſents grant, to the ſaid Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the ſaid City of *London*, that they ſhall have theſe our ſaid letters patents under the Great Seal of *England*, in due manner and ſealed, without fine or fee, great or ſmall, to
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be rendered, paid, or made to Us in our hamper, or otherwise to Us in any wise for the same, for that express mention is made of the time, yearly value, or certainty of the premises or any of them, or of any other gifts and grants made by Us, or by our progenitors or predecessors, to the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of *London* before their time, or any statute, ordinance, provision, proclamation, or restriction, to the contrary thereof heretofore made or ordained, set forth or provided, or any other thing, cause or matter whatsoever; whereof these our letters We have caused to be made patents. Witness ourself at our honour of *Hampton Court*, the twentieth day of September, in the year of our reign of *England, France, and Ireland* the sixth, and of *Scotland* the two and fortieth. 1609.

By the foregoing Charter all the ancient rights, privileges, and immunities of the Citizens are confirmed in the fullest manner; and the precincts of *Dukes-Place, St. Bartholomew the Great and the Less in West Smithfield.*

field, Black-Friars, White-Friars, and Cold Harbour or Herberge in Thames Street, are added to the City's jurisdiction.

KING JAMES THE FIRST'S THIRD CHARTER.

JAMES, by the Grace of God, King. of *England, Scotland, France, and Ireland*, Defender of the Faith, &c. To all to whom these present letters shall come, greeting.

So great is the force of our love towards our City of *London*, our Royal Chamber, as whatsoever is in Us, that we shall see necessary and profitable to the Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens of our City of *London*, that we have been ready freely to give from our soul to the said Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens of our said City : and it pleases Us well, that all grants made by our predecessors in times past to our City of *London*, be not only confirmed but also enlarged : therefore, whereas amongst other things it appears, that amongst other things, the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of *London*,

London, from all time whereof the memory of man is not to the contrary, have had and lawfully exercised the office of measuring all coals of what kind or sort soever in any port of the same City, coming, brought, or carried upon the water of *Tbames*, in any ship, boat, barge, or other vessel whatsoever, floating or being upon what part soever of the said water of *Tbames*, or on what bank, shore, or wharf soever, of the same water of *Tbames* from the bridge in the town of *Staines* in the County of *Middlesex*, and to the bridge of *London*, and from thence to a certain place called *Yendal*, or *Yenland*, or *Yenleet*, towards the Sea, and East, and also in *Medway*, in the port of the City of *London*.

Nevertheless a question is risen, whether the weighing of coals, brought within the limits aforesaid, together with the measuring of coals, doth belong to the Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens of the said City.

We therefore to take away all controversies in this part, as well for the present as for the time to come, and to remove all doubt,

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and

and to the intent the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the said City may use, have, and enjoy, as well the weighing as measuring, and each as the wages, rewards, fees, and profits used for the same, of our special grace, have given, granted, and confirmed, and by these presents for Us, and our heirs, and successors, do give, grant, and confirm to our beloved the Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of our said City of *London*, and to their successors, the weighing of all coal, called stone-coal, pit-coal, earth coal, and all other coals weighable, of what kind or sort soever, in or at the said port of *London*, coming or brought up the said water of *Tbames*, in any ship, boat, barge, or other vessel whatsoever, floating or being in any part of the same water of *Tbames*; and upon whatsoever bank, shore, or wharf of the said water of *Tbames*, from the said bridge of *Staines*, to the said bridge of *London*, and from thence to the said place called *Yendal*, towards the sea. And also in *Medway*, and in the port of *London*, to be sold or put to sale; and also all fees, wages, rewards, profits and advantages used, or to
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that belonging or any wise appertaining: to be exercised by the Mayor of the said City for the time being, and by the deputies, officers, and the Ministers of the said Mayor.

And further, we do hereby for Us, our heirs, and successors, give, grant, and confirm to the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the said City, and their successors, that they for ever have and enjoy the office of weighing all coals, called stone-coal, pit-coal, earth coal, and all other coals weighable of what kind or sort soever at the port of the said City of *London*, coming or brought upon the said water of *Thames* in any ship, boat, barge, or other vessel whatsoever, floating or being in any part of the said water of *Thames*, or upon any bank, shore, or wharf of the same, from the said bridge of *Staines* to the said bridge of *London*, from thence to the said place called *Yendal*, towards the sea; and also in *Medway*, and in the port of *London* aforesaid, to be sold or set to sale; and also all fees, wages, profits, rewards, and advantages whatsoever used, or to the same office belonging, or in any way appertaining, to be exercised

exercised by the Mayor of the same City for the time being, and by the deputies, officers, and Ministers of the said Mayor.

We have also constituted, and by these presents for Us, our heirs, and successors, do constitute and ordain, create and make, the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the said City of *London*, and their successors, by the Mayor of the same City for the time being, during the time of his Mayoralty, or by his deputies, officers, or Ministers, to be weigher of all and singular coals, called stone-coal, pit-coal, earth coal, and all other coals weighable of what kind soever, in or at the port of the said City of *London*, coming, carried, or brought upon the same river of *Tbames*, in any ship, boat, or barge, or other vessel whatsoever, floating or being in any port of the said water of *Tbames*; and upon any bank, shore, or wharf of the same water of *Tbames*, which shall happen to stay, be delivered, or laid down from the said bridge of *Staines* to the aforesaid place, call'd *Yendall*, towards the sea; and also in *Medway*, and in the port of *London* aforesaid, to be sold or put to sale.

And

And whereas there is a question risen of the quantity of the fee demanded and received by the Mayor of the said City for the time being, and by their deputies, ministers, and officers for the weighing of every ton weight of coals, brought within the limits foresaid.

We, wholly to take away every the said question, and the like question, do declare, establish, and for Us, our heirs, and successors, do grant to the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the said City, and their successors, that it shall be lawful for the Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens of the said City for the time being, by the Mayor of the same City, and by the deputy, minister, and officers of such Mayor for the time being, to ask and demand, take and receive, a fee of eight-pence, of lawful money of *England*, to the use of the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the said City, and their successors, for the weighing of every such like ton of coals aforesaid, and all other coals weighable of what kind soever; and according to the same rate for a smaller quantity, if the
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person bringing such like coals for and in respect of the charge and costs of them, the said Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens of the said City of *London*, and their successors, in the beam and weights, and for and in respect of their attendance, labour, and necessary costs and expences, to be had in and about the premises; which fee of eight-pence aforesaid the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the said City, had and received formerly.

And also we command, and by these presents, for Us, our heirs and successors, firmly enjoin and charge all merchants, and other persons whatsoever, who shall bring coals called sea-coal, or pit-coal, of what kind or sort soever, the same shall be within the limits aforesaid, upon the water of *Tbames* aforesaid, in any ship, boat, or vessel whatsoever; that none of them shall henceforth unlade, deliver, or lay down, nor cause or permit such like coals to be unladen, delivered, or laid down out of such ships, boats, or other vessels, being within the limits and bounds aforesaid,

foresaid, upon any wharf, bank, or shore, upon either part of the said water of Thames, or to be discharged or laid down before the Mayor of our said City, for the time being, shall take certain notice of the quantity of such coals, and shall give direction for the unloading of the same, and for the measuring or weighing of such coals, to the intent that the same Mayor, of the said City, for the time being, may be able to render a better and more ready reason and account to Us, our heirs and successors, what quantity of coals, of what sort soever, from time to time, have been brought within the port of our said City and limits aforesaid, and how the said City, and the ports and places next adjoining, are from time to time provided, when We, our heirs, and successors, shall require the same from the Mayor of our said City for the time being. And also to the intent that the sums and other profits due to Us, our heirs, and successors, for such coals, so to be brought within the limits aforesaid (if there shall be any due) may be better answered and paid unto the officers and ministers of Us, our heirs and successors,

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under pain of contempt of our royal mandate, and incurring all such pains and punishments which by the laws and statutes of this realm of *England* may be inflicted upon such neglecters and contemnners.

And whereas it is notoriously known, that the river of *Thames* is so necessary, commodious, and practicable to the said City of *London*, and without the said river our said City would not long subsist, flourish, and continue : and for that, by forestalling, ingrossing, and regrating of coals, in and at the port of the said City, brought from the water of *Thames* aforesaid, such coals are made more dear, to the great loss and prejudice as well of Us as of our subjects.

And whereas divers ill-disposed persons, more affecting their own private gains and profits, than the general and public good and benefit of our said City, little weighing the conservation of the said river of late, and at present do daily and usually sell coals, and other things by retail in less quantities in boats, commonly called lighters, and other vessels
floating

floating and being on the water of *Tbames* aforesaid, after such coals have been unladen from the ships and other vessels which first brought them within the limits aforesaid, which persons make the same boats or lighters as their common shops and warehouses, and in them do daily hold upon the said water of *Tbames* a common market for selling of such coals, and other things, having one, two, three, and sometimes more boats and lighters lying together, and fastened one to the other in the river of *Tbames* aforesaid, by which forestalling, ingrossing, and regrating aforesaid, to the great cosenage, damage, and oppression, as well of the poor as of the rich, daily increases and augments, and the price of coals and other things is made dearer. And for that, by the frequent importation, unloading, and measuring of such coals, and such like things, in and from the said boats and lighters, many of the same coals and other dirt often fall, and are cast into the river of *Tbames*, to the great harm and choaking up the stream of the same river, and the passage of the passengers upon the water of the same river.

We therefore thinking it fit that such an evil ought not to be permitted to continue, we command, and for Us, our heirs, and successors, prohibit all persons whatsoever, that they, nor any of them, from henceforth sell, or presume to sell, any coals, of what kind soever, upon the water of *Thames*, in any boat, lighter, or other vessel whatsoever, except only in such ships or other vessels which at first brought the same coals within the port of the said City, and the limits above-said, unless upon some port, key, or wharf, near the said river, upon pain of contempt of our royal mandate, and incurring such pains and punishments which may be inflicted by the laws and statutes of this our kingdom upon such contemners and neglecters.

And because it is our intent, that the same Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens, of the said City, and their successors, shall fully enjoy the premises, We therefore by these presents declare and signify for Us, our heirs, and successors, do grant and covenant to, and with the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the said City, and their successors, that

that they may safely, freely and quietly have, use, and enjoy all and singular the premises for ever, without hindrance of Us, our heirs, or successors, or any officers or ministers of Us, our heirs, and successors. And if any doubt in time to come shall be found in these presents, or any default, scruple, or question concerning the premises shall happen to arise, We, our heirs, and successors, shall vouchsafe to make and grant other letters patents under the Great Seal of *England*, our heirs, or successors, to the same Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the said City, and their successors, for the better giving, granting, and confirming, and for the better enjoining of the premises, when it shall be desired by the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens, of the said City, and their successors, for the better giving, granting, and confirming, and for the safer enjoying the premises, when it shall be desired by the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of our said City, and their successors, for that the express mention of the true yearly value, or of the certainty of the premises, or of other gifts

gifts and grants, by Us, or by any of our ancestors, made in times past, to the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the said City, is not made, or being in these presents, or any other statute, act, ordinance, proclamation, or restriction, to the contrary heretofore made, ordained, or published, or any other matter or thing whatsoever in any wise notwithstanding.

In Witness whereof we have caused these our letters to be made patents: Witness myself at *Westminster*, the fifteenth day of September, in the twelfth year of our reign. of *England, France and Ireland*, and of *Scotland* the forty-eighth. 1615.

This Charter grants to the Citizens of *London*, the measuring and weighing of Coals from *Yenland* to *Staines Bridge*, comprehending the whole port of *London*, allowing them eight-pence per ton for such service, and forbids the unloading of coal vessels, until notice be given to the Mayor.

KING CHARLES the first's, FIRST CHARTER.

Know ye now, that we deeply considering and calling to memory the good and laudable services performed by our beloved and faithful subjects, the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of London, which we graciously accept; and from our soul affecting the good and happy estate of our said City, to encrease and enlarge with the greatest favour and grace we can, and to establish with all care and diligence we can, the rule and government of our said City, of our especial grace, and from our certain knowledge and mere motion, and for divers other good causes and considerations especially moving Us at present, We do accept and approve of, for Us and our heirs and successors; as much as in Us lies, all and singular the letters patents, charters and confirmations aforesaid, and all and singular gifts, grants, confirmations, restitutions, customs, ordinances, explanations, articles, and all other things whatsoever, in the same letters patents or charters (except as herein after excepted) And all and singular lands, tenements

ments, offices, jurisdictions, authorities, privileges liberties, franchises, quittals, immunities, free customs, and hereditaments whatsoever, which the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the City of London, or their predecessors, by the name of Mayor, and Commonalty, and Citizens of the City of London, or by the name of Mayor and Aldermen, Citizens, or Commonalty of London: or by the name of Mayor, or Citizens of the City of London; or by the name of Mayor and Commonalty, of the City of London; or by the name of Citizens of the City of London; or by the names of Barons of London; or by any other name whatsoever; by reason and force of the said letters patents, charters, or confirmations; or by use or prescription, or any other lawful means, at any time or times, heretofore they have had, ratified and bestowed: And all those We ratify and confirm, by these presents, to the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the said City of London, and their successors.

We will also, and for the said considerations aforesaid, for Us, our heirs and successors,

cessors, do grant that the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens, and their successors, be fully and wholly restored to all and singular their authorities, jurisdictions, liberties, franchises, privileges, quittals, and free customs whatsoever afore said (except such as are herein after excepted) and all and singular the same, to the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens, and their successors.

We, for Us, our heirs, and successors, do restore by these presents as fully, freely, and wholly, and in as ample manner and form, as they, or their predecessors had used, or enjoy the same in any time of our progenitors or predecessors, once Kings or Queens of *England*.

We will also, and by these presents, for Us, our heirs and successors, grant that it shall be lawful for the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the City of *London* afore said, any authority, office, jurisdiction, liberty, privilege, franchise, immunity, quittals, free-customs, mentioned in the letters patents or

Charters aforesaid, or any of them, or other their customs which hitherto they have used, or perhaps have abused, or not claimed, when they ought to have claimed; that they nevertheless, the Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the City of London, and their successors, may henceforth for ever fully have, enjoy, and use any matter, cause, or thing, whatsoever in times past had, made, or provided to the contrary thereof notwithstanding; without hinderance or impediment of Us, our heirs, and successors, our justice, sheriffs, coroners, escheators, or any other bailiff or minister of Us, our heirs, and successors whatsoever; the same authorities, offices, jurisdictions, liberties, privileges, franchises, immunities, quittals, and free-customs whatsoever, in likewise not used or abused, or not claimed, or any of them. And to the intent the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the said City, and their successors, in time to come, may the more safely, freely, and quietly hold and enjoy to them and their successors for ever, all and singular the premises in the said letters patents or Charters before

before mentioned, or intended to be given or granted by the same; and for the intent that no ambiguity, controversies, doubtful construction, or question of, or about the premises, may henceforth arise, but be altogether taken away.

We, for the considerations aforesaid, and of our special grace, for Us, our heirs, and Successors, do give and grant to the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the City of London, and their successors for every all and singular the manors, lands, tenements, offices, fees, rewards, liberties, privileges, jurisdictions, immunities, ordinances, quittals, hereditaments, and all and singular other things whatsoever in the said letters patents or Charters aforesaid recited, or any of them contained or mentioned to have been given or granted, with all and singular the appurtenances (except such as in the same Charters or letters patents, or in these presents are excepted) as fully, plainly, freely, and wholly, to all intents and purposes, as if they had, been expressed, named, mentioned, declared, and manifested severally,

and namely, and word for word, in these presents, to hold all and singular the premises by these presents mentioned to be granted or confirmed, with all appurtenances of Us, our heirs, and successors, by such the same or the like services, fees, fee-farm, rent, sums of money, and demands whatsoever, by which or what, and as all and singular the said premises were formerly held of Us, or our predecessors, or were intended to be held by the same letters patents, Charters or otherwise.

And whereas Lord *Henry* the sixth, late King of *England*, our predecessor, by his letters patents, under the great seal of *England*, bearing date at *Westminster* the twenty sixth day of October in the twenty-third year of his reign,* granted unto the Citizens of the City aforesaid, amongst other things, that the same Citizens, and their successors for ever, should

* All the Charters granted by King *Henry* the sixth, were made void by his successor *Edward* the fourth.—However several parts of them were afterwards confirmed.

should have all soils, commons, * purpres-
tures, and improvements, in all wastes, com-
mons, streets, ways, and other places in the
City and suburbs aforesaid, and in the water
Tbames, within the limits of the same City,
together with the profits of the same purpres-
tures and improvements and that they may
improve, and rent, and enjoy the rents of
them and their successors for ever, and like-
wise several other things as in the said letters
patents more fully appear.

And whereas in the parliament of the said
Lord *Henry* the sixth, late King of *England*,
held at *Westminster*, in the twenty-eighth
year of his reign, it was enacted, by the au-
thority of the same parliament, that the same
King should take, resume, feize, and retain
into his hands and possession all honors, cas-
tles, lordships, towns, villages, manors,
lands, tenements, waists, rents, reversions,
fees, fee-farms, and services, with all appur-
tenances, in *England*, *Wales*, and the marshes
of

* Enclosures.

of the same, *Ireland, Guienne, Calais*, and the marshes of the same, which the said Lord *Henry*, by his letters patents, or otherwise, had granted, from the first day of his reign; and all honours, castles, lordships, towns, villages, manors, lands, tenements, wastes, rents, reversions, fees, fee-farms, and services, with all their appurtenances, which were of the Duchy of *Lancaster*, and by the King himself conveyed by grant or grants of the same King, and the said King to have, hold, and retain all the same premises in like state he had them at the time of such concession, made by the same King of the same.

And that all letters patents by the said King, or any other person or persons, at the request and desire of the said King, to any other person or persons, made of the premises, or any of them, should be void, and of no force in law, as by the same act of parliament (amongst other things) doth more plainly appear.

And whereas our most famous progenitor *Henry* the seventh, late King of *England*,

land, &c. by his letters patents, under the Great seal of *England*, bearing date at *Westminster* the twenty third of July, in the twentieth year of his reign, reciting among other things, all and singular donations, confirmations, grants, restitutions, innovations, ordinances, and all other articles and things in the said letters patents contained, he did accept and approved, and ratified and confirmed all and singular the said things to the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the said City, and their heirs and successors, by the same letters patents; and did grant and confirm by his said letters patents all and singular those things, as fully, plainly, and wholly, as if they had been severally and word for word expressed, declared, and manifested in the said letters patents of the same Lord *Henry* the seventh, to the same Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens, and their successors, as by the said letters patents, among other things, more plainly appears.

And whereas there are divers questions lately risen concerning the validity as well of the said letters patents of the said Lord *Henry*
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the sixth, as of the said Lord *Henry* the seventh, thereupon made by reason or pretence of the same act of Parliament, concerning resumption aforesaid.

We, willing that all questions thereof should be from henceforth taken away, and to the intent the Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens of the City of *London*, and their successors, may the better, more safely, and quietly have, hold, and enjoy some things in the said letters patents of the said late King *Henry* the sixth herein after expressed; nevertheless, with some provisoes, exceptions, restrictions, and explanations, in these presents mentioned, it is our good pleasure, by these our present letters, to grant and confirm to the said Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens, and their successors, the same particular things, and others hereafter specified, in such manner and form as is afterwards mentioned.

Know ye therefore, that we, for divers good causes and considerations, especially moving Us thereunto, of our special grace, and

and from our certain knowledge and mere motion, have given and granted, and by these presents, for Us, our heirs, and successors, that the Mayor and Recorder of the said City, who now are, and for the time shall be, as well those Aldermen who formerly have been Mayors of the City, as those Aldermen who for the time to come shall sustain and bear the burthen and office of the Mayoralty of the said City, although they shall cease from their Mayoralty, or are dismissed from it, so long as nevertheless they stand Aldermen, and the three senior Aldermen of the said City for the time being who have stood longest in the office of Alderman, and before that time have not yet borne the burthen and the office of the Mayoralty of the said City, for ever keepers, and each of them a keeper of the peace, of Us, our heirs, and successors, within the City of *London* aforesaid, and the liberties of the same, to be concerned and kept. And we do constitute, make, and ordain by these presents, for Us, our heirs, and successors, the same Mayor, Recorder, and Aldermen aforesaid, our keepers and justices; and each of them the

keeper and justice of Us, our heirs, and successors, within the City of *London* aforesaid, and the liberties of the same, to keep, and cause to be kept, all and singular the statutes and ordinances made or to be made for the good of the peace of Us, our heirs, or successors, for the conservation of the same, and for the quiet rule and government of the people, of Us, our heirs, and successors, in all their articles, as well within the said City as the liberty thereof, according to the force, form, and effect of them; and to correct and punish all those whom they shall find offending against the form and effect of the said ordinances and statutes, and any of them, in the City aforesaid, and the liberties thereof, as should be done according to the form of those ordinances and statutes; and to cause all such who shall threaten all or any of the people of Us, our heirs, and successors, concerning their bodies, or burning their houses, to find sufficient security for his peace and good behaviour towards Us, our heirs, and successors; or if they shall refuse to find such security, and then to cause them safely to be kept in the goal of *Newgate*, or in any other prison.

prison of Us, our heirs, and successors, in the said City of *London*, until they shall find security; and to do and execute all such things which the justices and keepers of the peace of Us, our heirs, and successors, within any county of our kingdom of *England*, are enabled, may, or ought, by virtue of any statutes or ordinances of this our kingdom of *England*, or by virtue of any commission of Us; our heirs, and successors, to execute or do for the keeping of the peace in any the like counties.

We will also, and by these presents, for Us, our heirs, and successors, do grant to the said Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens of the City of *London*, and their successors, that the Mayor and Recorder of the said City for the time being, and such like Aldermen as is aforesaid for the time being, who have formerly borne and exercised the office or place of Mayoralty of that City, and thereof such like (as aforesaid) senior Aldermen for the time being who have not yet borne the place of Mayoralty aforesaid; or four of the same, Mayor, Recorder, and

Aldermen, (whereof we will the said Mayor, or Recorder for the time being to be one) be justices of Us, our heirs, and successors, for ever ; to enquire as often, and when it shall seem best expedient for them, by the oath of honest and lawful men, as well of the City aforesaid as the liberty of the same, by whom the truth of the thing may better be known, concerning all manner of murders, felonies, punishments, withcrafts, inchantments, forceries, art-magic, transgressions, forestallings, regratings, ingrossings, and extortions whatsoever; and of all and singular other misdemeanors and offences heretofore had or committed, or which shall henceforth happen to be done or attempted, concerning which the justices of the peace of Us, our heirs, and successors, may or ought lawfully enquire within the City aforesaid, or the liberties thereof: and as well of all others who have in companies, within the said City and liberties thereof, gone, or rode, or shall from henceforth presume to go or ride armed against Us, our heirs and successors ; all also of those who there have lain in wait, or shall presume to lay in wait, for the time to come, to maim or kill the people of Us, our heirs

and

and successors ; and also of all hostlers and other persons who shall offend, or attempt in the said City, and in the liberty of the same, in the abuse of measures and weights, or in the selling of victuals against the form of the ordinances and statutes, or any of them made, or to be made, for the common profit of our kingdom of *England*, and the same people of Us, our heirs, and successors ; and also of all sheriffs, constables, goalers, and other officers, who have behaved themselves unduly about the premises, or any of them, or shall presume hereafter to behave themselves unduly, or shall have been remiss or negligent, or shall so be within the City aforesaid, and in the liberties of the same ; and of all and singular articles and things whatsoever made or committed, or which henceforth shall be made, or attempted any way concerning the premises, or any of them, in the City aforesaid, and liberties of the same: and to see into whatsoever indictments which shall be taken before the Mayor or recorder of the City aforesaid for the time being, or such like (as is aforesaid) Aldermen, or four or more of them, whereof We will the said Mayor or recorder for the time

time being to be one. And to take and continue proceſs againſt all and ſingular ſo indicted, or who after ſhall chance to be indicted, until they ſhall be taken, render themſelves, or outlawed. And to hear and determine all and ſingular murders, felonies, poiſonings, witchcrafts, inchantments, forceries, magic-arts, tranſgreſſions, falſe conſpiracies, and other miſdemeanors, foreſtellings, regratings, ingroſſings, extortions, conventicles, and judgments aforeſaid, and all and ſingular the premiſes, according to the laws and ſtatutes of our kingdom of *England*, as uſed and ought to be done in ſuch like caſe. And to chaſtiſe and puniſh the ſame offenders for their faults by fines, redemptions, amerciaments, forfeitures, and otherwiſe, as hath been, and ought to be, according to the law and cuſtom of our kingdom of *England*, and the form of the ordinances, and ſtatutes of the ſame. And to do, exerciſe, hear, determine, and execute all and ſingular things within the ſaid City and liberties thereof, which juſtices of the peace, by the laws and ſtatutes of our kingdom, may, and are enabled to do, enquire, and execute, and in as ample manner and form as any one
or

or other justices of the peace, in any other county of this our kingdom of *England*, may and are enabled lawfully to do, enquire, punish, or execute, giving it strictly in command, by these presents, for Us, our heirs, and successors, to our sheriffs of our said City for the time being, and their successors, sheriffs of the said City, and to whatsoever Citizens of the said City who now are, and in time to come shall be, that they be attending, counselling, answering, and aiding to the said keepers of the peace, the aforesaid Mayor and Recorder for the time being, and such Aldermen as are aforesaid, in all and singular things which do or may belong to the office of keeper of the peace, and such like justices within the said City and liberties of the same, according to the said form, as often and when they shall be duly required by them, or some or one of them, in behalf of Us, our heirs, and successors.

Know ye also, that we for the consideration aforesaid, have given and granted and by these presents for Us our heirs and successors, do give and grant to the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens, of the said City

City and their successors, all recognizances taken or to be taken, acknowledged or to be acknowledged, forfeited or to be forfeited, for appearance at any session or sessions of the peace, holden or to be holden before the Mayor, Recorder, and Aldermen of the said City, as is aforesaid, or any other justices, of Us, our heirs or successors, assigned or to be assigned for, or concerning the peace in the City of *London* and the liberties thereof.

And also all and all manner of recognizances taken or to be taken, acknowledged or to be acknowledged, forfeited or to be forfeited, before the justices of Us our heirs and successors for, and concerning the peace in the same City and liberties of the same, assigned or to be assigned, or by one or any of them, for and concerning the keeping and maintaining of bastard children, and the keeping harmless the parishes of the said City, touching such like children, or of inmates dividing of houses in or for several habitations, or of suppressing of ale-houses within the said City and liberties thereof: and for the observation

servation of such like orders, which from time to time, by the said justices of the peace, or any of them have been made, touching any of the late mentioned premises, and also all manner of recognizances taken or to be taken, acknowledged or to be acknowledged, forfeited or to be forfeited for appearance of any session or sessions of goal delivery, of and for prisoners in the same for the time being, held, or to be held in, and for the said City and the liberties thereof.

And also fines and issues of jurors, and all other issues, fines and amerciaments forfeited and to be forfeited, of and for all and singular the matters, causes and occasions aforesaid, and of and for whatsoever transgressions, riots, offences, misprisons, extortions, usurpations, contempts of laws, violations, and other misdemeanors done, or to be committed in the said City or the liberties of the same, before the Mayor, Recorder and Aldermen of the said City for the time being, or any of them, or any of the Justices of Us, our heirs and successors, concerning the peace in the said City, or before the Justices

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of Us our heirs and successors, assigned, or to be assigned, to hear and determine felonies, transgressions and misdemeanors, in the said City and liberties thereof, or before any justices of Us, our heirs, and successors, or any of them in the City aforesaid, judged or to be adjudged, forfeited or to be forfeited, together with the assessments and levies of the same, as often, and when there shall be need: Saving and always reserving unto Us our heirs, and successors, all, and all manner of issues and amerciaments, commonly called fines or issues royal, hereafter from time to time to be imposed upon, these the Mayor and Aldermen and Sheriffs of *London* and *Middlesex*, and for the time or any of them respectively, or by them to be forfeited and paid.

And further We by these presents, for Us, our heirs and successors do give and grant to the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens and their successors, all, and all manner of recognizances taken, or to be taken, acknowledged, or to be acknowledged, broken, or to be broken, observed, or not to be observed

observed, before the said Justices of the peace in the said City, and the liberties of the same or any of them for the peace and security of the peace and good behaviour; and also all manner of recognizances taken or to be taken, acknowledged or to be acknowledged, before the Mayor of the said City for the time being, in his court or on the conservancy of the river of *Tbames*, within the limits of the same river, or in our said letters patents of our said father as aforesaid, is recited and mentioned for due fishing and observing of good order, in taking of fish, or otherwise, for the preservation of small fish in the said river of *Tbames*, as for the conservation of the same water or shores, or banks of the same river, made or to be made, broken or to be broken; and also all fines and amer-ciements, pains and penalties whatsoever assessed imposed or adjudged, or to be assessed or adjudged, by or before the Mayor of the said City for the time being in his courts, as conservator of the said river of *Tbames*, without any account, or other thing to be rendered or made to Us, or our heirs or successors.

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And further for the considerations afore-
said, we have given and granted, and by
these presents for Us, our heirs and succes-
sors, do give and grant to the said Mayor and
Commonalty and Citizens and their succes-
sors, all, and all manner of fines and amer-
ciaments, and forfeitures, which by reason
or force of any commission or commissions
of sewers, of Us, our heirs and successors
issued, or to be issued forth, within the City
of *London* and the liberties of the same, un-
der the great seal of *England* of Us, our
heirs and successors, taxed, imposed, ass-
essed or adjudged upon any person or persons,
without any account, or any other thing to be
rendered, paid, or made to Us, our heirs
or successors.

And further, for the consideration afore-
said, We, by these presents, for Us, our heirs
and successors do give grant and confirm to
the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citi-
zens of the said City and their successors, all
messuages, houses, edifices, cottages, build-
ings, courts, yards, gardens, conduits and
cisterns, shops, sheds, porches, benches,
cellars,

cellars, doors of cellars, stables, stalls, stays, pales, posts, jutties and penthouses, signposts, props of signs, and the ground and foundation of them, shores, watercourses, gutters, and easements, with their appurtenances which now are, or at any time hereafter may be erected, built, taken, enclosed, obtained, encreased, possessed, or enjoyed by the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens, and their successors, or any other person or persons whatsoever of, in, upon, or under all or any void grounds, wastes, commons, streets, ways and other common places within the said City, and the liberties of the same, and in the river or water of *Tbames*, or ports, banks, creeks, or shores, of the same, within the liberties of the said City.

We will also and by these presents for Us, our heirs and successors, declare and grant, that the said Mayor, and Commonalty, and Citizens, and their successors for ever may have, hold, and enjoy, all those fields called or known by the name of the *Inward Moor* and *Outward Moor*, in the parish of *St. Giles* without

without *Cripplegate*, St. *Stephen* in *Coleman-street*, London; and St. *Botolph* without *Bishopsgate*, London; or in some of any of them, and also all that field called *West-Smithfield* in the parish of St. *Sepulchres*, St. *Bartolomew the Great*, St. *Bartolomew the Less*, in the suburbs of London; or in some of them; to the uses, intents and purposes after expressed. And that the same Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens and their successors, may be able to hold in the said field called *Smithfield*, fairs and markets, there to be, and used to be held, and to take, receive, and have pickage, stallage, tolls and profits appertaining, happening, belonging, or arising out of the fairs or markets there, to such uses as the same Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens, or their predecessors had, held, or enjoyed, and now have, hold, and enjoy, or ought to have hold and enjoy the said premises last mentioned, and to no other uses, intents or purposes whatsoever.

And that We, our heirs or successors, will not erect or cause to be erected, nor will permit or give leave to any person or persons to
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erect and build a new one, or any messuages, houses, structures, edifices, in or upon the said field called *Inner Moor*, or the field called *Outward Moor*, or the said field called *West-Smithfield*; but that the said separate fields and places be reserved, disposed and continued to such like common and publick uses, as the same fields heretofore and now are used, disposed or converted to (saving nevertheless and always reserving to Us our heirs and successors, all streets, lanes and alleys, and now waste and void ground and places, as they now are within the City and liberties of the same) to hold and enjoy the said messuages, houses, edifices, court-yards, and all and singular the premises granted or confirmed or mentioned to be granted and confirmed with all their appurtenances, (except before excepted) to the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the said City and their successors for ever. To hold in free and common on * Burgage and

* A tenure proper to Cities and Towns, whereby they hold their lands and tenements of the King or other person, for a certain yearly rent.

and not * in *Capite*, or by knights service.

And further by these presents, for Us, our heirs and successors, we pardon, remit, and release to the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of *London*, and their successors, all and singular issues, profits and rents of all and singular the same messuages, edifices, houses, structures, pent-houses, and other the premises last mentioned (except before excepted) any way due or incurred before the date of these presents, to Us, or our predecessors, and the arrears of the same without any account, molestation, suit or impediment of Us, our heirs and successors, or any justices, officers or ministers of Us, our heirs and successors, and this without any writ of † *Ad quod Damnum*, or any other writ

* A tenure holden immediately of the King, as of his crown, be it by Knights service or socage, and not as of any honour, castle or manor.

*** Tenures in *Capite* were abolished by Act of Parliament, twelfth Charles the Second.

† A writ which authorises the sheriff, or other officer, to enquire what damage, the grant of a market, turning a road, &c. &c. may do to others.

writ or inquisition to be procured, issued or prosecuted in that behalf. And that it shall be lawful to the said Mayor, Commonalty and Citizens of the said City and their successors, to put themselves, by them or their deputies, in full and peaceable possession and seizing of all and singular the premises, as often, and when it shall seem good and expedient, and thereof to have good allowance in any court whatsoever; of Us, our heirs and successors, from time to time, without hindrance, impediment or perturbation of Us, our heirs or successors, our Justices, Treasurers of *England*, Barons of the Exchequer, or other officers or ministers whatsoever, of Us, our heirs and successors.

And further for the consideration aforesaid, for Us, our heirs and successors, we do pardon, remit, release and exonerate to the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the said City and their successors, all, and all manner of entries, intrusions and ingresses whatsoever, at any time heretofore had, or made, of, in, or upon the premises aforesaid, or any part of them, without any right or legal title

of the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the said City, and their predecessors, or their tenants, farmers or assigns, or any other person or persons. We will nevertheless, and for Us, our heirs and successors, do ordain and declare by these presents, that these our letters patents or any thing contained in them, shall not be interpreted or construed to the taking or administering the force or effect of any proclamations published hereafter, of or concerning buildings and edifices in the said City, and the liberties of the same and in the places adjoining, for any contempts or offences whatsoever committed, or to be committed, nor to remit or to release any offences or contempts heretofore committed or hereafter to be committed, against the tenor of the same or any of them, but that the same proclamations may be and remain in their full force, any thing in these presents to the contrary notwithstanding.

And We will and declare by these presents, for Us, our heirs, and successors, that such like edifices, structures, incroachments, and purprestures, which before this time have
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been made, or had upon any churches, or walls of churches, within the said City and liberties thereof, be, and shall be, subject to such reformation, as shall be appointed by Us our heirs and successors, or our privy council for the time being, in that behalf any thing in these presents to the contrary notwithstanding.

And moreover, We for Us, our heirs and successors, do give grant and confirm by these presents, to the said Mayor, Commonalty and Citizens of the City of London, and their successors, the office or exercise of garbling of whatsoever merchandizes and other things which ought to be garbled, at any time arriving or coming to the City of London by what names or appellations soever; they are at present called or known, or shall happen hereafter to be called or known by, and although the same spices and merchandizes now and heretofore have not been wont to be imported into the kingdom of England, or City aforesaid, but shall happen in time to come, to be imported. And we have made, constituted, and ordained, and by these pre-

sents for Us, our heirs and successors, that the Mayor, and Commonalty, and Citizens, and their successors, garblers of all and singular the said spices and merchandizes and other things, which, as aforesaid ought to be garbled; to have, hold, and enjoy, and exercise, the office and occupation aforesaid, and the disposing, ordering, surveying and correcting of the same, together with all and singular the fees, profits and emoluments, lawfully belonging and due to the same office of garbling, to the aforesaid Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the said City and their successors, to be occupied and exercised by them, their deputy or deputies, officer and officers, minister and ministers, without rendering or making any account or other thing to Us, our heirs or successors.

And further, We will, and for Us, our heirs and successors, do grant, to the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the said City, and their successors, and their deputies, officers and ministers, to ask, demand, take and receive, to the use of the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens, of
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the City aforesaid, and their successors for garbling of the said spices, things and merchandizes, for which no fee or reward, heretofore has been had or taken, which how great or of what shall be appointed and allowed for garbling by the Lord Chancellor or Treasurer of *England*, or President of the council of Us, our heirs or successors, and the two chief Justices of the *King's Bench* and *Common Bench* for the time being, or by any four of them at least, and by them subscribed without any account, or any thing to be rendered to Us, our heirs and successors; excepting nevertheless, and out of these presents reserving all such like grants of or for garbling of tobacco, which has heretofore been made by Us or some of our progenitors or predecessors.

And further for Us our heirs and successors, do give, grant, and confirm, by these presents, to the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the said City and their successors, the office, occupation and exercise of gaging of whatsoever wines, oils and other merchandizes and things gagable within the
said

faid City, at any time arising or coming to the said City, by what names or appellations soever they are at present known or called ; and although the same wines, oils, things or merchandizes now or heretofore have not wanted to be imported.

And We do make, constitute, and ordain, by these presents, for Us, our heirs, and their successors, gagers of all and singular the said wines, oils, things, and merchandizes which ought to be gaged, to have and to hold, and to enjoy and exercise, the office, exercise, and occupation aforesaid, and disposing, ordering, surveying, and correcting the same ; together with all and singular fees, profits, and emoluments, lawfully belonging or appertaining to the same office ; to the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the said City, and their successors, for ever, to be exercised and occupied by them, their deputy, and deputy's officer, and officers, minister, and ministers, without account, or any other thing thence to be made or rendered to Us, our heirs, or successors.

And

And further We will, and for Us, our heirs, and successors, do grant to the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the said City, that it shall and may be lawful to the same Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the said City, and their successors, and their deputies, officers, and ministers, to ask, demand, take, and receive, to the use of them, the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens, and their successors, for the gaging of the said wines, oils, and other things, and merchandizes which ought to be gaged, the fees, wages, and rewards belonging to the said office, and such so great and such like wages, fees, and rewards for gaging such wines, oils, things, and merchandizes, for which no fee or reward was heretofore lawfully had or received, which, how great, and what like shall from henceforth be appointed and allowed for gaging by the Lords, Chancellor, and Treasurer of *England*, and President of the councils of Us, our heirs, and successors, and the two chief Justices of the *King's - Bench* and *Common-Bench* for the time being, or by any four of them at least, and by them subscribed, without

out any account, or other thing, to be made or rendered thereof to Us, our heirs, and successors.

And, further, for the consideration above-said, we do, by these presents, for Us, our heirs, and successors, give, grant, and confirm to the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the City of *London*, and their successors the office of keeping the great standard and common balance, ordained to weigh between merchant and merchant ; and also the office of keeper of the great balance or weight within the said City of *London*, for weighing of all merchandizes of *Avour-du-pois* ; and also all weights whatsoever within the same City, of all sorts of wares, merchandizes, and things to be weighed, by what names or appellations soever at present they be called or known, or hereafter shall happen to be called or known, and although the same sort of wares, merchandizes, and things heretofore were not accustomed to be weighed, but in time to come shall happen to be weighed or bought and sold by weight.

And

And We do, for Us, our heirs, and successors, by these presents, ordain, make, and constitute the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the City of *London*, and their successors, keepers of the great standard, balance and weight, and all weights whatsoever; and also weigher of all sorts of wares, commodities, merchandizes, and things to be weighed, and which have been accustomed and used to be bought and sold by weight within our said City, to have and exercise the said office and occupation aforesaid by them, their deputies, officers, or ministers, together with the fees, profits, wages, rewards, and emoluments of right belonging or appertaining to the same office, without any account, or any other thing, to be made, rendered, or paid, for any of the last mentioned premises, in this behalf to Us, our heirs, or successors.

And also, of our more ample grace and mere motion, We will, and by these presents, for Us, and our heirs, and successors, do grant to the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens, that it may and shall be law-

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ful for same Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the said City, and their successors, and their deputies, officers, and ministers, to ask, demand, take, and receive, to the use of the same Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens, for the weighing of all merchandizes of *Avoir-du-pois* aforesaid; and all sorts of commodities, wares, and things to be weighed, the fees and rewards of weighing the same sort of commodities, merchandizes, and things to be weighed, for which no fee or reward was heretofore lawfully had or received which, how great, and what like they shall be, for weighing, from henceforth shall be appointed and allowed by the Lords, Chancellors, and Treasurers of *England*, President or the council of Us, our heirs, and successors, Lord-keeper of the Privy-seal, Lord-steward of the house of Us, our heirs, and successors, the two Chief Justices of the *King's Bench* and *Common Bench* for the time being, or by four of them at least, and by them subscribed, without account, or any thing to be rendered or made to Us, our heirs and successors.

And

And also, We will for Us, our heirs, and successors, and do erect and create in and through the said City and liberties thereof, and in and through our borough and town of *Southwark*, in our County of *Surry*, a certain office, called *Outroper* or *Common Cryer*, to and for the selling of household-stuff, apparel, leases of houses, jewels, goods, chattels, and other things, of all persons who shall be willing that the said officers shall make sale of the same things by public and open claim, commonly called outcry, and sale in common and open place or places in the said City, and the liberties of the same, and for the town and borough of *Southwark* aforesaid: and the same office, for the consideration aforesaid, We, for Us, our heirs and successors, do give and grant to the said Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens of the City of *London*, and their successors, for ever, to have and exercise the same office by them or their deputy, officer, or minister, officers, deputies, and ministers, being first allowed or admitted thereto by the Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the said City, for the time being, in Common-council of the said City assembled

or the major part of them : and that it shall and may be lawful to the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the City of *London*, and their successors, and their deputy or deputies, officers, or ministers, to demand, take, and keep, for the use of the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens aforesaid, the wares and fees expressed in a certain schedule hereunto annexed.

And We will, and, for Us, our heirs, and successors, do strictly appoint, command and charge all persons, that neither they nor any of them presume to sell any goods, chattels, household-stuff, apparel, jewels, and other things in public claim, called outcry, in the City aforesaid, or the liberties of the same, or in the town and borough of *Southwark*, under pain of our royal displeasure.

And also, for the consideration aforesaid, We, for Us, our heirs, and successors, do grant to the said Mayor and Commonalty, and the Citizens of the said City, and their successors, and by these presents do declare, that the relicts and widows of freemen of the
said

faid City, using manual arts and occupations so long as they shall continue widows, and remain in the same City from time to time, and at all times hereafter may and be licensed to use and execute and exercise the same arts and manual occupations in the said City, although they were not educated by the space of seven years as apprentices, notwithstanding the statute made and published in a parliament of Lady *Elizabeth*, late Queen of *England*, in the fifth year of her reign; or any other statute or ordinance to the contrary notwithstanding.

And further, for the considerations afore-said, We, by these presents, for Us, our heirs and successors, do grant and confirm to the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the City of *London*, and their successors, that no market shall henceforth be granted, erected, or permitted, by Us, our heirs, or successors, within seven miles in compass of the said City.

And because We understand that it has been of an ancient custom of the said City
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had and allowed in the circuits of the Justices of our progenitors, once Kings of *England*, to the Citizens aforesaid, that the Mayor and Aldermen of the said City for the time being ought to record, by word of mouth, all their ancient customs, as often and whensoever any thing in act or question touching the said customs happens, and is moved before any justice, we (the same being considered) willing that the customs of the said City be rather enlarged than diminished, of our special grace, have granted, for Us, our heirs, and successors, to the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens, and their successors, that whensoever, and as often as there shall happen, any issues to be taken of or upon the custom of the said City between any parties in pleading (although they themselves be parties) or if any thing shall be moved or happen in pleading, act, or question, touching the customs aforesaid, before Us, our heirs, or successors, or justices for holding pleas before Us, our Justices of the Common Bench, Treasurer and Barons of the *Exchequer*, or any other Justices of Us, our heirs, or successors, which shall exact or require inquisition, search, or trial

trial, the Mayor and Aldermen of the said City for the time may record, testify, and declare, by word of mouth, by the Recorder of the said City for the time being, those customs ; that by such record, testimony, and declaration, without taking any Jury thereupon, or making any further process, they may speedily proceed to the caption or determination of the plea, deed, or cause of business.

We have given also and granted, and, by these presents, for Us, our heirs, and successors, do give and grant to the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens, and their successors, treasure found in the same City, or the liberty of the same ; and also waived or strayed goods and chattels of all felons and fugitives, for felonies committed by them in the said City, or the liberties of the same, judged or to be adjudged before Us, our heirs or successors, or any of our Justices.

We have granted also, and, for Us, our heirs, and successors, by these presents, do grant that the Mayor of the said City, and
their

their successors, for the time being, may name to the Chancellor of *England* for the time being, two of the Aldermen of the said City, of which one, at the nomination of the said Mayor, shall be one of the keepers of the peace in the county of *Middlesex*, and the other in the county of *Surry*, who shall be inserted with others into all commissions henceforth to be made for the conservation of the peace, in the counties aforesaid; and may henceforth do, concern, and execute those things which are to be done by the keepers of peace of the counties aforesaid, according to the force and effect of the commissions directed or to be directed to them and others.

And whereas the freedom of the City of *London* in times past was had in such price and estimation, that many merchants, thought themselves happy to enjoy the same, and to be reputed members of the same City.

And whereas divers persons, being sons of certain freemen of the said City, resident in our said City, and others who were apprentices

tices of freemen of the said City, resident in our said City, in these late times have used, and daily do use and exercise merchandize, negotiation, and commerce, from the ports of the same City, to ports beyond the seas, and by reason thereof have, and do gain and require great profits and advantages to themselves, refusing or at least delaying to become freemen of the said City, and to be admitted into the liberty of the same City, although they be capable of the same, and so they have privileges, and yet are loose and free from public offices, places, charges, and burdens of the said City, for our service and honour, and for the upholding of the state and profit of that City, and the weakening of the government of the said City, and impoverishing the freemen, and disparaging of the liberty thereof.

We considering these things, and intimately desiring, as much as in Us is, to strengthen and enlarge the liberties of the said City (our royal chamber) and to conserve, support, and protect the rule and government, and good and happy state of that City.

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We will, appoint, ordain, and declare, for Us, our heirs, and successors, that all they who are, or hereafter shall be apprentices or servants of freemen of our said City, and now do, or hereafter shall reside or inhabit in the same City, or the liberties of the same, or within ten miles distant from any part of the same, and do or shall use merchandizes; and who do, or shall refuse or delay to become freemen of the said City, shall not be permitted at any time henceforth, by themselves or by others, directly or indirectly, to transport any goods, wares, or merchandizes, by way of merchandizing, in any way, from the port of our said City of *London*, to ports foreign or beyond the seas; willing, and, for Us, our heirs, and successors, We do firmly command the governors, assistants, and merchants adventurers of *England*, the governors and assistants of the *English* merchants trafficking in the *Baltick* sea; the society of *English* merchants for discovery of new commerce; the governors and society of merchants of *England* trading into the *Levant* seas; the governor and society of merchants trading to *France*, and the dominions of the same; and

to all other societies of merchants trading or merchandizing into foreign parts beyond the seas, by what name or names soever the said distinct societies are known or reputed; that they, or any of them, admit, license, or permit any such like person or persons to merchandize or traffick, or have commerce as merchants to foreign parts, unless such persons first become freemen of the said City, and bring a testimonial from the chamberlain or under chamberlain of the said City for the time being, that they are admitted into the liberty of the said City.

And further, for Us, our heirs, and successors, we will and command, that no merchant, being, or who hereafter shall be, a freeman of the said City, shall take henceforth any apprentice to serve him in such like merchandize within the City aforesaid, liberties or suburbs of the same, or within ten miles of the same City, for less than seven years, to be bound and enrolled according to the custom of the said City, and not otherwise.

And whereas by a certain act of parlia-

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ment, made in the third year of the reign of our most dear father Lord *James*, late King of *England*, it is enacted, that every Citizen and freeman of the City of *London*, and every other person or persons inhabiting, or which shall inhabit in the said City, or the liberties of the same, being a tradesman, victualler, or labourer, who then had, or from henceforth should have any debt or debts owing to him or them not amounting to forty shillings by any Citizen or other person or persons, being a victualler, tradesman, or labourer, who doth or shall inhabit within the said City, or the liberties of the same, may cause such like debtor or debtors to be warned or summoned by the beadle or officer of the court of *Requests*, in the *Guildball*, *London*, for the time being, by writing to be left at the dwelling house of such debtor or debtors, or by any reasonable notice or warning to be given to the said debtor or debtors, to appear before the commissioners of the said court of *Requests*, holden in the *Guildball* of the said City, as by the said act fully appears.

We will, and, for Us, our heirs, and successors

cessors, ordain and constitute, that from time to time, and in all future times there be, and shall be a certain office of the clerk of the court of *Requests* aforesaid; and there be and shall be from time, and in all future times, one fit person, to be named and appointed by the Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the said City, assembled in common council of the same City, or the greater part of them, to be clerk of the same court, to make, write, enter, and register warrants, process, acts, orders, and executions of that court; and for labour and attendance to have and receive his fees and wages expressed in a schedule annexed to these presents: and that there be from time to time, and in all future times shall be, a certain officer or beadle of the court of *Requests* aforesaid, to be named and appointed by the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the said City, assembled in common-council of the said City, or the greater part of them, to summon all such persons to appear in the same court, to answer to such like persons as are appointed in the said act of parliament; and to serve and execute warrants, precepts, and process of the said court; and
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to receive for his labour in the said office the wages and fees expressed in a certain schedule hereunto annexed.

And whereas divers burglaries, felonies, robberies, clandestine stealings, and thefts of goods, jewels, apparel, and household stuff, and other things, are daily committed within our City of *London*, and liberties of the same, to the grievous damage of some of our subjects inhabiting there, or in the parts adjoining.

We, for the better discovery of such like offenders, and of things so lost, will, and for Us, our heirs, and successors, by these presents, do ordain, grant, and constitute, that from henceforth for ever, within the said City of *London*, and the liberties of the same, there be and shall be a certain office of register of all, and for sales and pawns made or to be made to retailing brokers within the said City and liberties of the same ; and for any goods, jewels, apparel, household stuff, and other things so to be sold or pawned by any persons.

And, for Us, our heirs, and successors,
We

We do give and grant by these presents the same office to the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the said City, and their successors, to have and exercise the said office by them, or their officer, deputy, or minister, or officers, deputies, or ministers, first to be allowed and admitted thereto by the Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the said City, assembled in the council of the same City for the time being or the greater part of them, and that it shall and may be lawful for the said Mayor and Citizens of the said City, and their successors, and their deputy or deputies, officer or officers, to demand, take, or have and retain in their power, to the use of them the Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the said City, the wages and fees expressed in a certain schedule annexed to these presents, without any account, or any thing else to be rendered or made to Us, our heirs, or successors.

And further, We do give and grant to the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the said City, and their successors, that it may and shall be lawful to the Citizens of the same

same City, and any of them, for the time being, to expose and hang in and over the streets and ways, and alleys of the said City, and suburbs of the same, signs and posts of signs affixed to their houses and shops, for the better finding ought such Citizens dwellings, shops, arts, or occupations, without impediment, molestation, or interruption of Us, our heirs, or successors.

And whereas Lord *Henry* the eighth, late King of *England*, &c. by his letters patents, bearing date at *Westminster* the thirteenth day of January, in the twenty-eighth year of his reign, amongst other things, for him and his successors, did give and grant to the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the said City, and their successors, the keeping, ordering, and governing of the house and hospital of him, the late King, called *Betlem*, situate without and near *Bishopsgate* of the said City of *London*; and all manors, lands, tenements, possessions, revenues, and hereditaments whatsoever, and wheresoever lying and being, belonging and appertaining unto the said hospital or house called *Betlem*; and made

made and constituted by the same his letters patents, these, the Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the City of *London*, and their successors, masters, keepers, and governors of the said house and hospital called *Betblem* and of the said manors, lands, tenements, and other premises belonging to the same house or hospital; to have, hold, and enjoy the said custody, order, and government of the said house or hospital called *Betblem*, to the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the said City,, and their successors for ever, to the uses and intents which are in and upon the foundation ordered and provided by the said late King, his heirs, and successors.

And that the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the said City of *London*, and their successors, might be better able to support the burden and expences of the poor, in sustaining the house called the house of the poor in *West Smithfield*, and other burdens assigned and appointed to the same Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the said City, in the said letters patents; as by the same his letters patents amongst other things more fully appears.

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KNOW ye that We, from our soul affecting, and intimately desiring to support and establish the said works for Us, our heirs, and successors, do grant and confirm to the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the said City, and their successors, the said custody, ordering, and government of the said house and hospital called *Betblem*; and all manors, lands, tenements, possessions, and reversions whatsoever and wheresoever lying and being, belonging and appertaining to the same house and hospital called *Betblem*. And do make, ordain, and constitute by these presents, those the Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the said City, and their successors, masters, keepers, and governors of the said house and hospital called *Betblem*, and of the said manors, lands, tenements and other the premises, belonging to the same house, and hospital, called *Betblem*. To have, hold, and enjoy the said custody, ordering and government of the said house and hospital called *Betblem*, and of the said manors, lands, tenements, possessions, revenues, and hereditaments belonging to the same house and hospital called *Betblem*, to the said Mayor

Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the said City and their successors for ever: to the same uses intents and purposes, as in the said letters patents of Lord *Henry* the eighth are before mentioned, ordained, and appointed.

Willing moreover, and for Us, our heirs, and successors, We do declare and ordain, that the said house or hospital of *Betblem*, or the manors, lands, tenements, possessions, revenues, and hereditaments belonging and appertaining to the same house or any part thereof, be not delivered converted or disposed to any other use than to the charitable works now used and applied in the same hospital.

And further for Us, our heirs and successors, We will, and by these presents do declare our good pleasure, and do charge and command the same Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the said City, and their successors, that they do not deliver or grant the said manors, lands, tenements or possessions, revenues belonging to the same house or hospital or any part of them, for any term or terms of years, exceeding the number of one and twenty years: to commence from the

time of the making of such like grant or lease in possession, and not in reversion, reserving half of the yearly value at the least of such manors, lands, tenements, and hereditament so leased, and granted yearly, to be paid during the said term, to the said Mayor and Commonalty and their successors, to the uses, intents and purposes, above mentioned.

And moreover, for Us, our heirs and successors, we grant and give special licence to the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of *London*, and their successors, that it shall and may be lawful to the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of *London*, and their successors, to purchase and receive and hold to them and their successors, of any person or persons whatsoever, five acres of land situate lying and being in the parish of *St. Giles* in the fields, in the county of *Middlesex*, now or late in the tenure or occupation of *Margaret Pennell* or her assigns; although the same five acres or any part of them be held of Us in *Capite* by knights service, to have to the same Mayor and Commonalty

monalty and Citizens of the same City and their successors for ever.

And also we give licence and power by these presents, to all and singular persons whatsoever, that they or any of them, may be able to give and grant the said five acres of land and every parcel thereof, with its appurtenances to the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens and their successors, although the same five acres of land or any parcel thereof be held of Us in *Capite* by knights service ; the statute of putting of lands and tenements in mortmain notwithstanding, or any other statute, act, ordinance, orders, restitution made, published, ordained, or provided to the contrary notwithstanding : and this without any inquisition by pretence of any writ or mandate to be made, presented, or taken, and to be returned into the chancery of Us, our heirs, and successors, or elsewhere.

Willing that the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the said City and their successors, by reason or occasion of the premises

misses shall not be oppressed, molested, disquieted or grieved in any thing by Us, our heirs or successors, or by the Justices, Sheriffs, Escheators or other bailiffs, officers or ministers of Us, our heirs or successors ; the statute of not putting lands into mortmain or any other statute, act or provision to the contrary, in any wise notwithstanding.

We nevertheless declare it to be our royal pleasure, by these presents, for Us, our heirs and successors, that the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens, or their successors, or any other person or persons by the assent and consent of the same Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens shall build and erect without the royal licence of Us, our heirs, or successors, in that behalf first had and obtained any houses, edifices or structures upon the premises, or any parcel thereof.

And as We or our predecessors by distinct letters patents made to the said Mayor, and Commonalty and Citizens of the said City of London, and their predecessors, have given and granted (as in the said letters patents mentioned to be given and granted) to them
licence

licence and power of purchasing, having and receiving to them and their successors divers messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, to divers distinct yearly values, or sums expressed in the same letters patents more fully appears, the statute of not putting lands in mortmain notwithstanding.

We will now and declare, and do to the said Mayor, Commonalty and Citizens of the said City, grant for Us, our heirs and successors by these presents, that these our letters patents, or any grant, thing or matter contained in the same, shall not be reputed or judged to be part or parcel of such yearly value or sum, to which, as aforesaid, they have been made capable and able to purchase.

And further, We will, and by these presents for Us, our heirs and successors, do grant unto the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of *London*, and their successors, that these our letters patents, and the enrollment of the same, shall be in and through all things firm, valid, good, sufficient

cient and effectual in law towards and against Us, our heirs and successors, as well in all our courts as elsewhere within our kingdom of *England*, without any confirmations, licences, or tolerations, to be procured or obtained of Us, our heirs or successors, by the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the City of *London*, and their successors.

Notwithstanding that any writ or writs, *ad quod Damnum*, hath not issued or is not returned before the making of these our letters patents; and notwithstanding the misnaming or not rightly and certainly naming, or ill reciting, or not reciting the said messuages, lands, tenements, offices, liberties, authorities, privileges, immunities, quittances, jurisdictions, and all and singular other the premises above truly granted and confirmed, or mentioned to be granted or confirmed or any part or parcel of them; and notwithstanding the not finding, or ill, or not right or certain finding of office or offices, inquisition or inquisitions, of the premises above hereby granted or confirmed, or mentioned to be granted or confirmed

confirmed, or mentioned to be granted or confirmed, or any part or parcel of it, by which our title in and to the said premises ought to be found, before the making of these our letters patents; and notwithstanding any defect in not reciting or ill reciting of any lease or leases, grant or grants, heretofore made, for term of life or lives, or years, or otherwise, of the premises, or of any part or parcel of them being upon record or not upon record or otherwise howsoever.

And notwithstanding the ill naming or not right or certain naming of any village or hamlet, parish, ward, place, precinct or country, in which the premises or any part of them is or are; and notwithstanding any defect in not mentioning, or not fully, rightly, or certainly mentioning the name or names of all or any tenements, forms, possessions, or occupations aforesaid, and all and singular other the premises or any parcel thereof; and notwithstanding any defect, uncertainty, or computation, or declaration, or omission of the true value of the premises or any part of them in these present letters patents expressed; and notwithstanding any

defect, uncertainty, or computation or declaration or omission of the true value of the premises, or any part of them, in these present letters patents expressed; and notwithstanding any defect in not mentioning our true right, state or title, of or to the same premises, or any part or parcel of them; and notwithstanding the statute of Lord *Henry* the sixth late King of *England*, our ancestor: and notwithstanding the statute of Lord *Henry* the fourth, late King of *England*, our ancestor, made and published in the first year of his Reign and notwithstanding the statute aforesaid, of not putting lands and tenements in *Mortmain*; and notwithstanding the statute made in the parliament of *Edward* the first, in the third year of his reign, and the statute made in the parliament of *Edward* the third in the twenty-eighth year of his reign concerning choosing the coroners; and notwithstanding any other statute or statutes of this our kingdom of *England* or any other defects whatsoever; and notwithstanding the not mentioning the natures, kinds, species, quantities of the premises or any of them or any part or parcel of them,

We will also and by these presents, grant, to the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the said City of *London*, that they shall and may have these our letters patents made and sealed under the great seal of *England*, without rendring, paying or making fine or fee, great or little to Us in our hamper or otherwise to our use any way, for that expression is not made of the true yearly value or of the certainty of the premises or any of them or of other gifts and grants heretofore made by Us or by any of our progenitors or ancestors to the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens, of the City of *London*, or any other statute, act, ordinance, proclamation, provision or restriction made, published, ordained, or provided to the contrary, or any other cause or matter whatsoever in any thing notwithstanding,

In witness whereof, We have made these our letters patents: Witness myself at *Westminster* the eighteenth day of October, in the fourteenth year of our reign. 1638.

By this Charter, the Citizens receive a ratification, in part, of former grants, such as

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restoring

restoring them all liberties and jurisdictions on the payment of the ancient fees. It authorizes the three senior Aldermen next the chair to be Justices of peace, previous to which time none but those who had filled the chair of Mayoralty were eligible to that office. It entitles the Mayor and Aldermen before mentioned, and Recorder, to hold sessions of the peace, to enquire concerning felonies, and take cognizance of all weights and measures, and also of all fines, forfeitures, &c. in the different courts of conservancy, and of all fines imposed by the commissioners of sewers, and of all houses, &c. erected on waste grounds, within the City or its liberties.—It grants to the Citizens, *Moorfields*, and *West Smithfield*, in fee and common bur-gage, on consideration that the former shall not be built upon but kept for common and public uses, and that in the latter a fair and market shall be held. It give also to the Citizens the office of garbling of all merchandizing:—The gauging of wines and oils, the keeping the great balance or weight, the office of Common-crier in *London* and *Southwark*, with all fees annexed to the offices. It
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powers the widows of freemen, so long as they shall continue the widows of such, to use and occupy manual arts, and trades within the said City—and prohibits any market or markets from being held within seven miles of its boundaries. It authorizes the Mayor to nominate one Justice of the peace for the county of *Middlesex*, and another for the county of *Surry*.—Obliges merchants in the City and its vicinity to take up their freedom—Confirms the establishment of the *Court of Requests*, stipulates the fees to be taken by the clerk of that court, and points out his duty—Establishes a register office of all pawns and sales—Appoints the Mayor and Commonalty to execute the office of register of retailing brokers with an allowance of fees according to the annexed schedule—It gives licence to the Citizens to hang out signs from their houses, and it finally grants *Betblem* and *Bartolomew's* hospitals to the Mayor and Citizens, and appoints how the estates belonging thereto shall be applied.

A Table

A Table of the Fees to be taken by the Common Crier or Outroper.

FOR selling all sorts of Goods, in every shilling, one farthing.
For writing and keeping the books, in every pound, one halfpenny.
To the Crier for crying the goods, one shilling.

A Table of the Fees to be taken by the Register for Brokers,

FOR the bond to be entered into by every Broker, Brogger, and
Huckster, to the Chasuber, Eight pence.

For every bargain, contract, and pawn, for or upon which there
shall be lent or given One shilling, or above, and under Five shillings,
One farthing.

For every the like, for which shall be lent Five shillings, or more
and under Twenty shillings, One half-penny.

For every the like, on which shall be lent Twenty shillings, or
more, and under Forty shillings, Two pence.

For every the like, on which shall be lent Forty shillings, or more
Two pence.

A Table of the Fees allowed to the Clerk of the Court of Requests,

FOR every Plaint, Two pence.

For every Appearance, Two pence.

For every Order, Four pence.

For every remittance to the Common law, Four pence.

For every Warrant to commit to prison, Six pence.

For every Search, Two pence.

For every Satisfaction acknowledged on an Order six pence.

For warning every person, within the liberties Four pence.

For warning every person, without the liberties, six pence.

For serving every Precept or Warrant, Four pence.

KING

KING CHARLES the FIRST'S SECOND CHARTER.

CHARLES by the Grace of God of *England, Scotland, France and Ireland* King Defender of the faith, &c. To all to whom these present letters shall come greeting.

Whereas our well beloved the Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens of the City of *London*, and their predecessors within the port of *London*, within the liberties and franchises of our City of *London*, and suburbs thereof, have had, exercised, and enjoyed, or claimed to have, exercise, and enjoy the office of package of all cloths, wools, woolfells, calf-skins, goat-skins, bales of tin, and all other merchandizes whatsoever to be packed, casked, piped, barrellled, or otherwise vesselled, out of the said port, or to be transported to any of the parts beyond the seas, of the goods and merchandizes, as well of aliens and persons born under any foreign allegiance, in any parts beyond the seas, wheresoever they should be customed; and also the office as well for surveying or scavage

vage of all goods or wares of any merchant either alien or denizen, whose father was or should be an alien born, without our allegiance, and from the parts beyond the seas, to be brought to the said port by way of merchandize, as also for the surveying, delivering or bailage, of all goods and wares of any such merchants aforesaid, to be exported from the said port, into the parts beyond seas or otherwise, on the account of merchandizes upon and through the river *Tbames*, within the said port, in any ship, boat, barge or vessel whatsoever, floating, laden, remaining or being off, of any shore of the said river of *Tbames*, and upon any wharf or shore of the same river. which should happen there to remain, and be delivered or unladen, as well by water as by land, within the port aforesaid, within the franchises and liberties of the said City, and Suburbs thereof; all which they have enjoyed time out of mind and by virtue of several Charters or letters patents of *Edward* the fourth, late King of *England*, in the first and eighteenth years of his reign, to them granted, and also by virtue of a certain other Charter or letters patents

tents of *Henry* the eighth late King of *England*, to the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens aforesaid, granted in the third year of his reign, by whatsoever name or names the same are called, in the said letters-patents by authority of parliament confirmed, or by colour of the same letters-patents, or any of them, or by the prescription aforesaid, with divers fees, and rewards, to the said offices belonging and appertaining.

And whereas, divers questions and differences have of late arisen, about and concerning the offices aforesaid, and the execution thereof within the port aforesaid, within the liberties and franchises of the City aforesaid, and suburbs thereof, whereby the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of *London* aforesaid, have been hindered and disturbed in the offices aforesaid, and in the exercise of them.

Know ye, that We for the moving and utter taking away all doubts and questions, about the said offices, and likewise for the corroborating, amplyfying, encreasing and esta-

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blishing the liberties and privileges of the said City, of our special grace, certain knowledge and mere motion, and also for and in consideration of four thousand and two hundred pounds of lawful money of *England*, to the hands of our ancient and faithful servant, *George Kirge*, gentleman of our robes, and one of the grooms of our bedchamber, by a warrant under our privy seal, heretofore paid, or assigned to be paid, whereof we do acknowledge ourself to be fully satisfied and paid, and them the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of *London* aforesaid, and their successors, to be thereof acquitted and discharged for ever, by these presents: and for divers good causes and considerations Us hereunto especially moving, have for Us, and our heirs and successors, created, ordained, and constituted, and by these presents, do create, ordain and constitute, that from henceforth, for ever hereafter, there shall be within the said port of *London*, and the limits and bounds thereof, within the liberties and franchises of the said City and suburbs thereof, an office or offices, employment and employments of package
of

of all woollen cloths, wool, felts, calf-skins, goat-skins, bales of tin, and of all other merchandizes whatsoever, to be packed, casked, piped, barrelled, or any ways vasselled, with a survey of the measure, number and weight of the said merchandizes, and also the survey of all customable merchandizes, to the said port within the liberties and franchises of the said City and suburbs thereof coming, and out of the said port going, as well by land as by water, within the liberties and franchises of the City aforesaid, and suburbs thereof, as well as of the goods of any Denizen, whose father is, or shall be an alien, as of the goods of aliens, wheresoever the same shall be customed: As also an office or employment, of carriage and portage, of all wools, wool-felts, bales of tin, and of all other merchandizes whatsoever, as well of any Denizen, whose father is, or shall be an alien, born without the allegiance of Us, our heirs and successors and under any foreign allegiance, in any the ports beyond the seas, which shall be carried into *London*, from the river of *Tbames*, to the house or warehouse of such alien, and from thence to the said river, together with

the fees, fums of money, profits and emoluments of the said office or employments and other the premises in two tables or schedules hereunto annexed, mentioned and respectively limited and appointed. All and singular which fees, fums of money, profits and emoluments, in the said tables or schedules, expressed as due and lawful fees, to the said several offices of package or portage annexed and belonging : and in the execution of the same offices, and either of them respectively, to be had and taken : And We do for Us, our heirs and successors, ratify, establish and confirm, by these presents, and the same fees, fums of money, profits and emoluments, in the said table or schedules before mentioned: We do for Us, our heirs and successors, grant unto the said Mayor, Commonalty and Citizens of the City aforesaid, and their successors for ever, by these presents.

And furthermore, of our special grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion, for the consideration aforesaid, We do for Us, our heirs and successors, give and grant, to the said Mayor, Commonalty and Citizens of the City

City aforeſaid, and their ſucceſſors, the ſaid office and employment of package of all and all manner of woollen cloths, wool-felts, calf ſkins, goat ſkins, bales of tin, and all other merchandizes whatſoever to bepacked, caſked piped, barrelled, or any ways veſſelled; with the ſurvey of the meaſure, number, and weight of the ſaid merchandizes, together with the fees, ſums of money, profits and emoluments aforeſaid; and alſo the office or employment of carriage and portage of all wools, wool-felts, bales of tin, and all other merchandizes whatſoever; as well of any Denizens whoſe father is or ſhall be an alien born, without the allegiance of Us, our predeceſſors, heirs, or ſucceſſors, and under any foreign allegiance in parts beyond the ſeas, which ſhall be carried into *London* from the river of *Tbames* to the houſe of ſuch alien, and from thence to the ſaid river; together with the fees, ſums of money, profits, and emoluments aforeſaid; to hold and exerciſe, the offices and employments aforeſaid, and either of them, with their appurtenanees and the diſpoſitions, orderings, ſurveyings, and corrections thereof, and of either of them, together with all fees, ſums of money, profits

fits and emoluments whatsoever, to the said offices or emoluments or either of them, in the said tables or schedules, which to these presents are annexed, mentioned, and respectively appointed, to the said Mayor, and Commonalty, and Citizens of the said City, and their successors for ever: And also to exercise and occupy the said offices and employments, and every and either of them, by themselves, or by their sufficient minister or ministers, deputy or deputies, without any account or other things, to be therefore rendered or made to Us, our heirs and successors (besides the rent hereafter in these presents mentioned to be reserved and paid to Us, our heirs and successors) and without incurring any penalty or forfeiture of the offices aforesaid, or either of them, or of any parcel thereof, although they or their deputies, officers, or servants, do not pack the said goods or merchandizes when they are ready, and upon reasonable request and notice thereof given for the performing the said services; and that no other porter or carrier, or any other person or persons whatsoever, shall presume to intermit or intrude him or themselves to carry or lade any of the said goods or merchandizes

chandizes from any wharf or shore within the limits aforesaid, into any ship or vessel; or to unlade any goods or merchandizes from any vessel upon any wharf, shore, or lane within the limits aforesaid, without the special appointment or licence of the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the City aforesaid, or of their officers or deputies for that purpose first had and obtained, and that the porter or carrier appointed, and from time to time be appointed, by the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens, and their successors, or by their sufficient officers or deputies for the time being, shall have, take, or receive of and from the said merchants, as well aliens, born without the allegiance of us, our predecessors, heirs and successors, and under any foreign allegiance, in parts beyond the seas; as of the said Denizens, born or to be born within the power and allegiance of us, our predecessors, heirs or successors, whose father is or shall be an alien, born without the allegiance of us, our predecessors, heirs and successors, for carriage or portage of the said goods or merchandizes, such sums of money for their labor aforesaid, as in a certain schedule to these presents

sents annexed are mentioned and appointed without any account or other thing to be therefore rendered or made to us, our heirs, or successors (besides the rents hereafter in these presents mentioned to be paid to Us, our heirs and successors.)

And further, of our more abundant grace, certain knowledge and mere motion, and for the consideration aforesaid, We do, for us, our heirs, and successors, give and grant to the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the City aforesaid, and their successors, the office and employment of the scavage and surveying; and also the scavage of all the goods and wares customable whatsoever of any merchant, as well aliens as Denizens, whose father is or shall be an alien born or to be born without the allegiance of us, our predecessors, heirs, or successors, or to be brought from any part beyond the seas, within the liberties and franchises of the said City and suburbs thereof, on account of merchandizing; and also the surveying, delivering, or balliage of all the goods and wares of any of the said merchants, within the liberties and franchises
of

of the said City, which shall be carried out into parts beyond the seas by way of merchandize, through and upon the river of *Tbames*, within the limits aforesaid, in any ship, boat, barge, or vessel whatsoever, floating, laden, remaining, or being off any shore of the said river of *Tbames*, and which upon any bank, wharf or shore of the said river, shall happen to remain and be delivered or unladen within the liberties and franchises of the said City and Tuburbs thereof, together with the fees, sums of money, profits, and emoluments in a certain table or schedule to these presents annexed, mentioned, and respectively limited and appointed, according to the form of the statute, made and published in the twenty second year of *Henry* the eighth, late king of *England*. All and singular which said fees, sums of money, profits and emoluments, in the said table or schedule last mentioned and expressed, as due and lawful fees to the said several offices of scavage and balliage aforesaid annexed and belonging, and in the execution of the said offices, and either of them respectively, hereafter to be had and taken; We do, for us, our heirs, and successors, ratify,

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establiſh, and confirm by theſe preſents : and the ſame fees, ſums of money, profits and emoluments in the laſt mentioned ſchedule, We do, for Us, our heirs, and ſucceſſors, grant to the Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the City aforeſaid, and their ſucceſſors for ever by theſe preſents. To have and exerciſe the ſaid offices and employments laſt mentioned, and either of them, with the appurtenances, and the diſputings, orderings, ſuperviſings, and corrections of the ſame or either of them ; together with the fees, ſums of money, profits and emoluments to the ſaid offices or employments, and either of them, in the ſaid table or ſchedule to theſe preſents annexed, mentioned, and reſpectively appointed, unto the ſaid Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the ſaid City, and their ſucceſſors for ever : and alſo to exerciſe and occupy the ſaid offices or employments by themſelves, or by their ſufficient miniſter or miniſters, deputy or deputies, without any account or other matter to be rendered or made to Us, our heirs, or ſucceſſors for the ſame, (beſides the rents hereafter in theſe preſents mentioned to be reſerved and paid to us,

our

our heirs and successors,) and without incurring any penalty of the said offices or employments, or either of them, or any parcel thereof; although they or their deputies, officers or servants, shall not survey or deliver the goods and merchandizes aforesaid, when they shall be ready upon request, or notice thereof given, for the performing the said works or services.

Willing, and by these presents, for us, our heirs, and successors, enjoining and commanding all and singular such aliens and Denizens aforesaid, that they from time to time do make and deliver, or cause to be made and delivered, unto the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens and their successors, or their servants, deputies, or collectors of the scavage aforesaid for the time being, true and perfect bills of entry of all and every their goods, merchandizes, and wares, which shall be from time to time brought within the liberties and franchises of the said City and suburbs thereof, under pain of our royal indignation, and being further punished for their contempt of our command in this behalf. Yielding there-

fore yearly to us our heirs and successors, into the receipts of our Exchequer at *Westminster*, three pounds, six shillings and eight pence, of lawful money of *England*, at the feast of *St. Michael* the archangel, and the annunciation of the blessed virgin *Mary*, by equal portions every year to be paid.

And whereas we are informed, that with intent to defraud and deceive the said Mayor, and Commonalty, and Citizens of the City aforesaid, of the fees and profits to the said several offices belonging and appertaining, several goods and merchandizes have been fraudulently laden and unladen by divers persons at certain wharfs or places, commonly called *St. Katherine's*, *Tower-Wharf*, *Southwark*, *Bick Shore*, *Wapping*, *Redriff*, * *Deptford*, *Greenwich*, and *Blackwall*, and all other places between *Blackwall* and *London Bridge*, on both sides of the river *Thames* aforesaid, supposing the same places to be without the port of *London* aforesaid, and the liberties, franchises and suburbs thereof.

We will, and by these presents, for us, our heirs

* *Redriff*.

heirs and successors do ordain and declare, that for ever hereafter, all and singular merchant-strangers, born without our allegiance, in parts beyond the seas, and under foreign obedience; and also the sons of such merchant-strangers who henceforth shall lade or unlade any goods or merchandizes customable in the port of the City of *London* aforesaid, or in any of the said places or wharfs above mentioned, shall from time to time, render and pay, or make and cause to be rendered and paid unto the said Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens of the City aforesaid, and their successors, or their officers, deputies, and servants, such wages and fees as are in the said tables or schedules mentioned and expressed.

And further, because we are given to understand that divers goods and merchandizes of merchants, as well aliens born without our allegiance under foreign obedience, in parts beyond the seas, as also such Denizens whose father is or shall be an alien, and born under foreign allegiance, in parts beyond the seas, which are carried out of the port of the

the said City, and brought into the said port from foreign parts, and beyond the seas, are very often subtilly concealed and coloured under the names of other persons, to defraud Us of our customs, and other things to Us belonging, for such goods and merchandizes, to the prejudice and loss of Us, our heirs and successors, and also of the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the said City, of the fees and sums of money, so as aforesaid respectively limited, appointed, and ordained, by reason of the exercise of the offices aforesaid; or any of them.

We therefore, being willing to look after our indemnity in this behalf, and also to the intent that the said Mayor, and Commonalty, and Citizens, may the better detect the frauds, covins, and deceits of all persons, so concealing and withdrawing the said goods and merchandizes, and the fees aforesaid, We do, for us, our heirs, and successors, give, and by these presents grant to the said Mayor, and Commonalty, and Citizens, and their successors, that the Mayor of the City aforesaid for the time being, and the sufficient deputies

deputies, servants or officers of the said Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens of the City aforesaid, in that behalf, from time to time duly assigned, shall and may have full power and authority to give and administer the oath upon the holy evangelists, from time to time, to all such persons suspected, or to be suspected of the said withdrawals, concealings, colourings, frauds or covins. And that it shall and may be lawful to the said Mayor, his minister, and deputy, or officer for the time being, by all lawful ways and means to compel all such persons suspected or to be suspected, as shall refuse or deny to take the same oath.

Although express mention of the true yearly value, or of the certainty of the premises, or any of them, or of any other gifts or grants by Us, or by any of our progenitors or predecessors, to the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the City aforesaid, or any of them heretofore made, is not made in these presents; or any statute, act, ordinance, provision, proclamation, or restraint to the contrary, thereof, heretofore had

had made, published, ordained, or provided ;
or any other thing, cause, or matter whatso-
ever, in any wise notwithstanding.

In Witness whereof we have caused these
our letters to be made patents.

Witness ourself at *Westminster*, the fifth
day of September, in the sixteenth year of
our reign.





T H E
TABLES OR SCHEDULES,
REFERRED TO IN THE FOREGOING
C H A R T E R S.

The Scavage Table of Rates Inward.

Allum, the cwt. two pence
Annatto, the cwt. five score, four pence
Apples and Pears, the little barrel, one farthing
Aquavitæ, the hoghead, six pence
Argal, white or red, the cwt. three halfpence
Babjes heads, the dozen, one halfpenny
Bacon, the cwt. three pence
Bandstrings, the dozen knots, one farthing
Balks, great, the cwt. six score, eighteen pence
Balks, middle, the cwt. six score, nine pence
Balks, small, the cwt. six score, four pence
Barlings, the cwt. six score, four pence
Barley, the quarter, eight bushels, one halfpenny
Eacilla or Saffora, the barrel, cwt. four pence
Basket rods, the dozen bundles, four pence
Bast ropes, the cwt. one halfpenny
Battery, Basherows or Kettles, the cwt. six pence

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Beef;

Beef, the Barrel, one penny
 Bellmetal, the cwt. two pence
 Beans, the quart, one halfpenny
 Blacking, or Lamp black, the cwt. three pence
 Bottles of all sorts, the dozen, one halfpenny
 Barrel boards, the thousand, four pence
 Boards clap, the six score, one penny
 Boards-pipe, the six score, one penny
 Borattoes, narrow, or Bombazens, single piece, fifteen yards, two pence
 Bombazens, broad, the single piece, fifteen yards, three pence
 Books, unbound, the basket or maund, eight pence
 Bow staves, the six score, two pence
 Brass andirons, iron-cocks, chafin-dishes, and all other prafs, or lat-
 tin wrought, the five score, three pence
 Brimstone, the cwt. one halfpenny
 Bristles, the dozen pound, one halfpenny
 Buckrams of *Germany*, the dozen pieces, three pence
 Buckrams of *France*, the dozen pieces, two pence
 Buffins, tiles and macadoes, narrow, the single piece of fifteen yards
 one penny
 Buffins, tiles, macadoes, broad, the single piece of fifteen yards, two
 pence
 Bullrushes, the load, one penny
 Burns for Millstones, the cwt. five score, three pence
 Butter, the cwt. one penny
 Cane ropes for cordage, cwt. one penny
 Cabinets, great, the piece, two pence
 Cabinets, small, the piece, one penny
 Caddas, or cruil ribbons, the dozen pieces, thirty-six yards each, one
 penny
 Candle wicks, the cwt. one penny
 Candles of tallow, the dozen pound, one farthing
 Capers, the cwt. five score, two pence
 Capravans, the cwt. six score, three pence
 Cards, playing, the small sorts, twelve dozen pair, two pence
 Cards, wool, the dozen pair, one halfpenny
 Carpets, *Turkey*, *Persia*, *India* and *Venice*, long, the piece, six pence
 Carpets, of the same or like sorts, short, the piece, four pence
 Carpets, of all other sorts, the piece, one halfpenny
 Cases for looking glasses, gilt, from No. 3. to No. 10. the dozen, three
 halfpence
 Cases for looking glasses, ungilt, the dozen, one halfpenny
 Chainets, mohair and *Turkey* programs, each fifteen yards, three half-
 pence
 Cheese, cwt. one penny
 Cherries, cwt. three halfpence
 Cloth, *French* woollen, each twenty yards, eight pence
 Cloth, scarlet, the yard, one penny

Cochineel,

Cochineel, *Silvester* or *Campeche*, the pound, one halfpenny
 Cochineel, of all other sorts, the pound, one-penny
 Combs, of box or light wood, the gross, twelve dozen, one farthing
 Copper bricks, or plates, round or square, the cwt. four-pence
 Copperas, the cwt. one penny
 Coral, rough or polish'd, the mast, twenty-seven pound, two-pence
 Cork, the cwt. one-penny
 Cork, the dozen pieces, for shoemakers, one farthing
 Cyder, the ton, four-pence
 Deal boards, of all sorts, six score, one shilling
 Dogs of earth, the small gross, twelve dozen, three halfpence
 Durance of Duretty, with thread, each fifteen yards, three halfpence
 Durance of Duretty, with silk, each fifteen yards, two-pence
 Drugs, Ambergrease, the ounce, three halfpence
 Ditto, *Alloficatorina*, the pound, one halfpenny
 Ditto, Barley hulled, the cwt. one penny
 Ditto, Carraway and Corin seed the cwt. three halfpence
 Ditto, China root, the cwt. five score, one shilling and six-pence
 Ditto, Civet, the ounce, one-penny
 Ditto, Gum Ammoniac, the cwt. six-pence
 Ditto, Musk, the ounce, one-penny
 Ditto, Musk-cods the dozen, one-penny
 Ditto, Saunders, white or Red, the cwt. five score, six-pence
 Ditto, Treacle, common, the cwt. five score, two-pence
 Ditto, Turpentine, common, cwt. one-penny
 Feathers for beds, cwt. two-pence
 Fish, Cod, cwt. six-score, four-pence
 Fish, Cole, cwt. six score, one-penny
 Fish, Eels, the barrel, one-penny
 Fish, Eels, quick, the ship lading, ten shillings
 Fish, Herrings, white or red, the last, six-pence
 Fish, Ling, cwt. six score, six-pence
 Fish, Lub, the cwt. six score, two-pence
 Fish, Croplings the cwt. six score, one-penny
 Fish, Tittlings, the cwt. six score, one halfpenny
 Fish, Sturgeon, the firkin, one-penny
 Fish, Sturgeon, the keg, one halfpenny
 Fish, Salmon, the barrel, three halfpence
 Flax, the cwt. two-pence
 Flax, undrest, cwt. three halfpence
 Flax, drest or wrought, the cwt. four-pence
 Frankincence, the cwt. three halfpence
 Fustian, *Barmillion*, each piece, thirty yards, two-pence
 Fustian, *Neapolitan*, *Tripe* or *Velvet*, the piece, fifteen yards, two pence
 Furs, Bever skins, the piece, one halfpenny
 Furs, Bever bellies or wombs, the dozen, four-pence
 Furs, Budge, taw'd or untaw'd, the cwt. five score, two-pence
 Furs, Fox skins, the cwt. five score, four-pence

Furs, Foines, without tails, the dozen, three halfpence
 Galley dishes, each twelve dozen, one-penny
 Gauls, the cwt. two-pence
 Glafs for windows, the cheft or case, three-pence
 Glafs, called *Venice* drinking glaffes, the dozen, one halfpenny
 Glafs, Looking, halfpenny ware, the grofs, twelve dozen, one farthing
 Glafs, ditto; penny ware, the grofs, twelve dozen, one halfpenny
 Glafs, ditto. of steel, the small dozen, one halfpenny
 Glafs, ditto, of steel, the large dozen, one-penny
 Glafs, ditto, of chryftal, small, the dozen, under No. 6. one-penny
 Glafs, ditto, of chryftal, middle, the dozen, No. 6. two-pence
 Glafs, ditto, of chryftal, the dozen, No. 7, 8, 9, and 10, four-pence
 Glafs, ditto, of chryftal, the dozen, No. 11, and 12, eighteen-pence
 Glafs ftone plates for fpectacles, rough, the dozen, one halfpenny
 Glafs plates of chryftal, small, under No. 6, the dozen, one half-penny
 Glafs, Looking, plates of chryftal, No. 6. the dozen, one-penny
 Glafs ditto, of chryftal, No. 7, 8, 9, and 10, the dozen, two-pence
 Glafs ditto, of chryftal, No. 11, and 12, the dozen, twelve-pence
 Gloves of *Spanifh* Leather, the dozen pair, one-halfpenny
 Grain for Dyers, fcarlet powder, the pound, one halfpenny
 Grain of *Seville*, in berries, and that of *Portugal* or *Rotta*, the pound, one farthing
 Grocery wares, Almonds, the cwt. three-pence
 Ditto, Annifeeds, the cwt. two-pence
 Ditto, Cloves, the cwt. five fcore, one fhilling and fix-pence
 Ditto, Currants, the cwt. two pence
 Ditto, Dates, the cwt. three-pence
 Ditto, Figs, the cwt. one-penny
 Ditto, fufles of Cloves, the cwt. five fcore, eight-pence
 Ditto, Ginger, the cwt. five fcore, one fhilling
 Ditto, Liquorice, the cwt. three halfpence
 Ditto, Mace, the cwt. five fcore, two fhillings
 Ditto, Nutmegs, the cwt. five fcore, one fhilling and fix-pence
 Ditto, Pepper, the cwt. five fcore, fix-pence
 Ditto, Prunes, the cwt. one-penny
 Ditto, Raifins of the fun, the cwt. two-pence
 Ditto, *Malaga* Raifins, the cwt. one-penny
 Ditto, Cinnamon, the cwt. five fcore, one fhilling
 Ditto, Sugar refined, the cwt. ten-pence
 Ditto, Sugar candied, brown or white, the cwt. eight-pence
 Ditto, Sugar, Mufcavadoes and white, the cwt. four-pence
 Ditto, *St. Thomæ & Pennellis*, the cwt. two-pence
 Goats hair, the cwt. five fcore, fix-pence
 Gunpowder, the barrel, cwt. three-pence
 Gum Arabic, the cwt. two-pence
 Hawks, of all forts, each, two-pence
 Hats, beaft or ftaw, the dozen, one farthing

Hats,

Hats, ditto, plain, the gross, twelve dozen, three halfpence
 Hats, woollfells, the dozen, three halfpence
 Hats, demycasters, the piece, one halfpenny
 Hats, beaver, the piece, two-pence
 Headlings for pipes, hogsheds or barrels, the thousand, two-pence
 Heath for brushes, the cwt, one-penny
 Hemp undrest, the cwt. one-penny
 Hemp drest, the cwt. two-pence
 Hides, buff, the piece, one halfpenny
 Hides, cow or horse, the dozen, three-pence
 Honey, the barrel, three halfpence
 Horses and mares, each, six-pence
 Hops, the cwt. two-pence
 Indico, the cwt. five score, two shillings
 Indico dust, the cwt. five score, eight-pence
 Incle, wrought, the dozen pounds, three halfpence
 Incle roles, the dozen pieces, thirty-six yards each, one penny
 Incle unwrought, the cwt. five score, four-pence
 Iron, wrought, the cwt. one-penny
 Iron, unwrought, the ton, six-pence
 Iron pots, the dozen, three halfpence
 Lattin, shaven, the cwt. six-pence
 Lattin, black, the cwt. three-pence
 Lace, bone, of thread, the dozen yards, one halfpenny
 Lace, bone, of silk, the pound, sixteen ounces, two-pence
 Lace, silk, of all other sorts, sixteen ounces, one-penny
 Lemons, the thousand, one-penny
 Lemon juice, the pipe, six-pence
 Lemons, pickled, the pipe, three-pence
 Linseed, the quarter, one-penny
 Leaves of gold, the hundred leaves, five score, one farthing
 Lewres for hawks, the dozen, one halfpenny
 Leather, bazil, the dozen skins, one halfpenny
 Leather hangings, gilt, the piece, three-pence
 Leather for masks, the dozen pounds, two-pence
 Lutes, the dozen, four-pence
 Lutestrings, catling, the great gross, one-penny
 Lutestrings, minikins, the gross, twelve dozen of knots, one half-penny
 Linen, *Britisb*, the hundred ells, five score, two-pence
 Ditto, of *Brabant*, *Emden*, *Flemisb*, *Freese*, *Gentisb*, *Holland*, *Iffingbam*, *Overisful*, *Rowse*, *Crowfeld* or *Platts*, each piece of thirty ells, two pence
 Ditto, Callicoes or Dutties, the piece, one halfpenny
 Ditto, Cambricks, the piece, thirteen ells, two-pence
 Ditto, *Holland* table damask, the dozen yards, four-pence
 Ditto, *Silesia* ditto, the dozen yards, two-pence

Ditto,

Ditto, *Holland* ditto, for napkins and towels, the dozen yards, one penny
 Ditto, of *Silesia* for ditto, the dozen yards, two-pence
 Ditto, *Holland* diaper, for t-bling, the dozen yards, one-penny
 Ditto, of *Silesia*, for ditto, the dozen yards, one-halfpenny
 Ditto, of *Holland*, for napkins and towels, the dozen yards, one-penny
 Ditto, of *Silesia*, for ditto, the dozen yards, one halfpenny
 Ditto, *French* canvas and line, ell and half quarter broad, or upwards, the hundred ells six score, three-pence
 Ditto, *Norman* canvas and line, narrow vaudales, or Vittry canvas, *Dutch* barras, and *Hessen* canvas, the hundred ells, six score, two pence
 Ditto, Gutting and Spruce canvas, Drillinges-pack, Duck hinderlands, middle good Headlock, narrow *Muscovia* linen, narrow ditto *Hamburg*, and *Irish* ditto, the hundred ells, six score, one-penny
 Ditto *Hamburg* and *Silesia* broad, the hundred ells, six score, three pence
 Ditto, Poldavis, the bolt, one penny
 Ditto, Lawns, the whole piece, thirteen ells, two-pence
 Ditto, Callicoe lawns, the piece, one halfpenny
 Ditto, *French* lawns, the piece, one halfpenny
 Ditto, Lockrams of all sorts, the piece, one hundred and six ells, three halfpence
 Ditto, Southwick, the hundred ells, six score, three halfpence
 Ditto, Strawrow, each piece, thirty ells, one-penny
 Ditto, striped or tufted canvas with thread, the piece, fifteen yards, one-penny
 Ditto, striped, tufted or quilted canvas, with silk, the piece, fifteen yards, one-penny
 Littimus, the cwt. one-penny
 Malt, the quarter, one halfpenny
 Magnus the cwt. one-penny
 Masks of velvet, or satin, the dozen, one-penny
 Masts, the greater sort, each, two-pence
 Masts, the middle sort, each, one-penny
 Masts, the smaller sort, each, one halfpenny
 Maps, printed, the ream, one-penny
 Madder, Crop and all other Bale madder, the cwt. two-pence
 Madder, Fatt, the cwt. three halfpence
 Madder, Mull, the cwt. one halfpenny
 Meal, the last, twelve barrels, four-pence
 Mocado Ends, the dozen pounds, three halfpence
 Oars, the hundred, six score, two-pence
 Oats, the quarter, one halfpenny
 Oils, of *Seville*, *Majorca*, *Minorca*, *Provence*, *Portugal*, and salad oil, the ton, two shillings and eight-pence
 Oil, Rape and Linfeed, the ton, two shillings and six-pence
 Oil, Train, the ton, sixteen-pence
 Olives, the hoghead, four-pence

Onions,

Onions, the hundred bunches, one-penny
 Onion seed, the cwt. three-pence
 Oranges, the thousand, one-penny
 Orchal, the cwt. three halfpence
 Packthread, the cwt. five score, three halfpence
 Pans, dripping or frying, the cwt. three halfpence
 Pans, warming, the dozen, three halfpence
 Paper, brown, the hundred bundles, six-pence
 Paper, of all other sorts, each five score reams, twenty-pence
 Peas, the quarter, one halfpenny
 Pitch and Tar, the last, three pence
 Plates, single, white or black, the hundred plates, one-penny
 Plates, double, white or black, the hundred plates, two-pence
 Pomegranates, the thousand, two-pence
 Pork, the barrel, three halfpence
 Pots of earth or stone covered, the cwt. five score, one-penny
 Pots of ditto uncovered, the hundred cast, a gallon, two-pence
 Quails, the dozen, one farthing
 Quicksilver, the cwt. five score, ten-pence
 Quinces, the hundred, five score, one halfpenny
 Rapeseed, the quarter, one-penny
 Rosin, the ton, eight-pence
 Rice, the cwt. one-penny
 Rye, the quarter, one halfpenny
 Rims for sieves, the gross, twelve dozen, one halfpenny
 Saffron, the pound, one halfpenny
 Saffiore, the cwt. five score, four-pence
 Salt, the cwt. weight, two-pence
 Salt Petre, the cwt. three halfpence
 Sayes, double, or *Flanders Serges*, the piece, three-pence
 Sayes, Hounscot, and middle Sayes, the piece, two-pence
 Shumack, the cwt. three halfpence
 Silk, of *Bruges, Grenada, Naples, Organsine, Pale and Spanish, Sat-*
tin silk, Slear silk, fine and thrown silk, the pound, sixteen ounces
 one-penny
 Ditto, Raw, of China, the pound, twenty four ounces, one-penny
 Ditto, Ferret or Floret silk, Filosel, Sleeve silk, coarse, the pound,
 sixteen ounces, one halfpenny
 Ditto, Raw long, the pound, fourteen ounces, one halfpenny
 Ditto, Raw short, and raw Morea, the pound, twenty-four ounces,
 one farthing
 Silk Stockings, the pair, one halfpenny
 Ditto, of Boradoes, Catalapha, China, Damask, Chamlet, Chins Gro-
 gram, Tabby Grogram, Philliofellas, narrow, Tabbies of silk tow-
 ers, Taffaty, the dozen yards, two-pence
 Ditto, Grograms, narrow, Say Calunautoss and Philliofellas broad,
 the dozen yards, three-pence

Ditto,

Ditto, Grograms, broad, Ciff or damask, the dozen yards, four pence
 Ditto, wrought Sattins of Bologna, Lukes, Jean, and other of like making, the dozen yards, six-pence
 Ditto, Sattin of *Bruges*, *China* and *Turkey*, the dozen yards, three halfpence
 Ditto, Sarcenetts of *Bologna* or *Florence*, the dozen ells, three halfpence
 Ditto, of *China*, the dozen ells, one-penny
 Ditto, of *Cyprus*, broad, the dozen yards, one halfpenny
 Ditto, of *Cyprus*, narrow, each twenty-four yards, one farthing
 Ditto, Taffaties, ell broad, each dozen yards, two-pence
 Ditto, Taffaties, of *China* and the *Levant*, the dozen yards, one halfpenny
 Ditto, Velvets of *China*, each dozen yards, one-penny
 Ditto, all other sorts of Velvets and Plushes, the dozen yards, six pence
 Skins, Cordovan, the dozen, two-pence
 Skins, Goat, in the hair, the dozen, one-penny
 Skins, Kid, of all sorts, the hundred five score, three-pence
 Smalts, the hundred, five score, four-pence
 Spars, Bonny, the hundred five score, three-pence
 Spars, Cant, the hundred, six score, two-pence
 Spars, small, the hundred, six score, one-penny
 Stones, Dog, the last, six-pence
 Stones, Marble, the ton, eight-pence,
 Stones, Mill, the piece, six-pence
 Stones, Quern, the last, two-pence
 Sword Blades, the dozen, one-penny
 Staves, Pipe or Hogthead, the thousand, six-pence
 Staves Barrel, the thousand, three-pence
 Staves, Firkin, the thousand, three halfpence
 Steel, Long, Wisp, and such-like, the cwt. two-pence
 Steel, Gad, the half barrel, four-pence
 Succads, wet or dry, the cwt. five score, ten-pence
 Tallow, the cwt. one-penny
 Tapestry, with hair, the hundred *Flemish* ells, five score, four pence
 Tapestry, with wool, the hundred *Flemish* ells, five score six pence
 Tapestry, with Caddas, the hundred *Flemish* ells, five score, one shilling
 Tapestry, with Silk, the dozen *Flemish* ells, two pence
 Tarras, the barrel, one farthing
 Tassells, the thousand, one farthing
 Tykes of all sorts, the Tyke, three halfpence
 Thread, *Brugs*, the dozen pounds, one-penny

Thread,

- Thread, Outnal, the dozen pounds, one-penny
 Thread, whitened brown or piecing, the dozen pounds, three halfpence
 Thread, Sifters, the pound, one halfpenny
 Thread, *Lions* or *Paris*, the bale, hundred bolts, eight-pence
 Tobacco, *Spanish* Verins, and *Brazil*, the cwt. five score, two shillings
 Tobacco, *St. Christopher's*, or the like, the cwt. five score, two pence
 Tow, the cwt. one halfpenny
 Tiles, *Pan* or *Flanders*, the thousand, two-pence
 Wax, the cwt. four-pence
 Wainscot, the hundred, five score, six-pence
 Whale Fins, the dozen fins, one-penny
 Wheat, the quarter, eight bushels, one-penny
 Woad, Island, the ton, one shilling
 Woad, *Toulouse*, the cwt. one-penny
 Wood, Box, the thousand pieces, two-pence
 Wood, *Brazil* or *Fernando*, Buck, the cwt. three-pence
 Wood, *Brazelero* or *Jamaica*, the cwt. one-penny
 Wood, Fustick, the cwt. one halfpenny
 Wood, Red or Guinea, the cwt. two-pence
 Wood, Sipeet, of *East-India*, the cwt. one-penny
 Wool, Beaver, the pound, one-penny
 Wool, Cotton, the cwt. five score, three-pence
 Wool, *Irisb*, combed, the cwt. five score, four-pence
 Wool, *Irisb*, uncombed, the cwt. five score, two-pence
 Wool, *Elfridge*, the cwt. two-pence
 Wool, *Polonia*, the cwt. three-pence
 Wool, *French*, the cwt. two-pence
 Wool, Lambs, the cwt. three-pence
 Wool, *Spanish*, the cwt. four-pence
 Wool, Red, the pound, one farthing
 Wire, Latten, and all other sorts, the cwt. four-pence
 Wine, Eager or sharp, the ton, six-pence
 Wine, *Gascogne*, and all other sorts of *French*, the ton, two shillings
 Wine, *Rhenish*, the Awn, six-pence
 Wine, *Muskadell*, and all other sorts of *Levant*, the butt, one shilling
 Wines, Sack, *Canaries*, *Malagas*, *Madeiras*, *Romney*, *Bastard*
 Tents and *Alicants*, the pipe, one shilling
 Yarn, Cable, the cwt. one-penny
 Yarn, Grogram or Mohair, the cwt. five score, eighteen pence
 Yarn, Cotton, the cwt. five score, four-pence
 Yarn, *Irisb*, the pack, four hundred weight, at six score per cwt. six-pence
 Yarn, raw Linen, *Dutch* or *French*, the cwt. five score, four-pence
 Yarn, Spruce or *Muscovia*, the cwt. two-pence

The Balliage Table of Rates outwards.

Beer, the ton, four-pence
Canvas, the hundred ells, at six score, two-pence
Coals, the chaldron, one-penny
Cloth, broad, the piece, three halfpence
Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs and Cinnamon, the cwt. five score, six-pence
Cochineel, the cwt. five score, seven pence
Fustians, <i>English</i> , each fifteen yards, one halfpenny
Indico, the cwt. five score, four-pence
Iron, the ton, unwrought, six-pence
Iron, the ton, wrought, the cwt. one-penny
Kerfies, of all sorts, the piece, one halfpenny
Lamprones, the thousand, one halfpenny
Lead, the Fodder, six-pence
Pepper or Ginger, the cwt. five score, two-pence
Perpetuannoos, the piece, one halfpenny
Raisins, the piece of frail, one halfpenny
Raisins of the sun, the cwt. one-penny
Saffron, the pound, one halfpenny
Salt, the weigh, two pence
Salt Petre, the cwt. one-penny
Silk, Raw or Thrown, the pound, sixteen ounces, one farthing
Skins, Beaver, the hundred, five score, eighteen pence
Skins, Badger, the hundred, five score, six-pence
Skins, Coney, black, the hundred five score, two-pence
Skins, Cat, the hundred, five score, two-pence
Skins, Calf, the hundred, five score two-pence
Skins, Fox, the hundred five score, six-pence
Skins, Fitches, the timber, one-penny
Skins, Martin, the hundred, six score, two-pence
Skins, Otter, the hundred, five score, six-pence
Skins, Sheep or Lamb, the hundred, six score, two-pence
Skins, Squirrel, the thousand, one penny
Stuffs, Woollen or Worsted, the single piece, one halfpenny
Stuffs Woollen or Worsted, the double piece, one-penny
Tin or Pewter, the cwt. two-pence
Wax, the cwt. two-pence
Wood, of all sorts for Dyers, the cwt. one-penny
Wool, of all sorts, the cwt. two-pence

A Table of other Merchandize, Liquid and Dry, not particularly rated in the above Table, shall pay Balliage outwards, according to their undermentioned Bulks.

- A** great Pack, Trufs or Fardel, containing betwixt fifteen or twenty Cloths, or other Goods to that proportion, eighteen pence
 - An** ordinary Pack, Trufs or Fardel, containing in bigness about ten or twelve, or fourteen Bays, or the like proportion in Freezes, Cottons, or other goods, twelve pence
 - A** Bale containing three or four Cloths, or four or five Bays, or the like proportion in other goods, six-pence
 - For** a great Maund, or great Basket, eight-pence
 - For** a small Maund or Basket, poize three hundred weight or under, eight-pence
 - For** a Hamper or Coffey, poize two hundred weight or under, three pence
 - For** a Butt or Pipe, eight-pence
 - For** a Hoghead or Puncheon, four-pence
 - For** a Barrel, two-pence
 - For** a Firkin, one farthing
 - For** a Dry Fatt, eight-pence
 - For** a Drum Fatt, four-pence
 - For** a Bale, six-pence
 - For** a great Chest or Case, eight-pence
 - For** a small Chest or Case, poize three hundred pound or under, four pence
 - For** a small Box, two-pence
 - For** a great Trunk, six-pence
 - For** a small Trunk, poize not above two hundred weight, three-pence
 - For** a Bag or Sack, four-pence
 - For** a Seron, three-pence
-

The Package Table of Rates.

Annatto, the hundred, five score, three-pence
Aquavitæ, the hoghead, four-pence

T t 2,

Argal,

Argal, white or red, the cwt. three halfpence
 Ashes, Pot, the barrel, two hundred weight, two-pence
 Ashes, Soap, the last, twelve pence
 Awl Blades for Shoemakers, the thousand, one halfpenny
 Barrilla or Saffora, the Barrel, two hundred weight, four-pence
 Beer, the ton. six-pence
 Birding shot-lead, the cwt. two-pence
 Books, the Maund, twelve pence
 Bottles of Glass covered with Leather, the dozen, one-penny
 Brimstone, the cwt. one-penny
 Brushes, the dozen, one halfpenny
 Broken Glass, the barrel, one farthing
 Buttons, Brass, Steel, Copper or Latien, the great gross, twelve small
 Gross, one-penny
 Buttons, Hair, the great Gross, one-penny
 Buttons, Silk, the great Gross, one halfpenny
 Buttons Thread, the great Gross, one farthing
 Buckrams, of all sorts, the dozen pieces, two-pence
 Buckwheat, the quarter, one-penny
 Caps for Sailors, *Monmouth* and others, the dozen, one-penny
 Canary Seed, the bushel, one halfpenny
 Cloaks, old, the piece, one halfpenny
 Copperas, the cwt. three halfpence
 Cochineel, *Silvester* or *Campecha*, the pound, one halfpenny
 Cochineel, of all sorts, the pound, one penny
 Cobweb Lawns, each fifteen yards, one penny
 Drugs, *Asiatic*, Gum Ammoniac, Gumlack, Olibanum, and
 Sassafras, the cwt. five score, six-pence
 Ditto, Cassia Fistula, the cwt. five score, eight-pence
 Ditto, Cassia Lignea, the cwt. five score, eight-pence
 Ditto, Cubebs, the cwt. five score, six-pence
 Ditto, Rhubarb, the pound, one-penny
 Ditto, Scamony, the pound, one-penny
 Elephants Teeth, the cwt. five score, four-pence
 Estridge or Ostridge Feathers, the pound, undrest, one halfpenny
 Filings of Iron, called Swarfe, the barrel, two-pence
 Flasks of Horn, the dozen, one-penny
 Flax, drest, the cwt. four-pence
 Flax, undrest, the cwt. two-pence
 Frankincense, the cwt. three halfpence
 Fish, Herrings, full or shotten, the last, six-pence
 Fish, Stock, of all sorts, the last, six-pence
 Fustians, *English* Million, thirty yards the piece, one-penny
 Fustians, *Venetian*, *English* make, fifteen yards each piece, one-penny
 Gauls, the cwt. two-pence
 Glew, the cwt. one-penny
 Glovers Clippings, the Maund or Basket, three halfpence

Grain,

Grain, Scarlet Powder, Seville Berries, and Grain of *Portugal* or *Rosa*
 the cwt. two shillings and six pence
 Grain, *French* or *Guinea*, the cwt. four-pence
 Garble, of Cloves, the cwt. five score, four-pence
 Ditto, of Almonds, the cwt. one-penny
 Ditto, of Ginger, the cwt. five score, one-penny
 Ditto, of Mace, the cwt. five score, nine-pence
 Ditto, of Pepper, the cwt. five score, three-pence
 Gloves, Buck Leather, the dozen pair, one-penny
 Gloves, with silk fringe, and faced with Taffaty, the dozen pair, one
 penny
 Gloves, lined with Coney or Lamb skins, or plain, the dozen pair,
 one halfpenny
 Groceries, Almonds, the cwt. two-pence
 Ditto, Anniseeds, the cwt. two-pence
 Ditto, Cloves, the cwt. five score, twelve pence
 Ditto, Currants, the cwt. three-pence
 Ditto, Dates, the cwt. four-pence
 Ditto, Figs, the cwt. one halfpenny
 Ditto, Ginger, the cwt. five score, nine pence
 Ditto, Liquorice, the cwt. three halfpence
 Ditto, Mace, the cwt. five score, eighteen pence
 Ditto, Nutmegs, the cwt. five score, thirteen pence
 Ditto, Prunes, the cwt. one halfpenny
 Ditto, Raisins, great and *Malaga*, the cwt. one-penny
 Ditto, Raisins of the sun, the cwt. two-pence
 Ditto, Sugar candied, the cwt. eight-pence
 Ditto, Sugar, *St. Thomas & Pennell's*, the cwt. three-pence
 Ditto, Sugar of all sorts, the cwt. six-pence
 Ditto, Cinnamon, the cwt. five score, one shilling
 Hemp, the cwt. three halfpence
 Hats, beaver, the piece, two-pence
 Hats, demycafters, the piece, one penny
 Hats, plain Felts, the dozen, three halfpence
 Hats, Felts, lined or faced, the dozen, two pence
 Hair, Coney, the cwt. five score, four-pence
 Hair, of Goats or Kids, the cwt. five score, four-pence
 Hair, of Ox or Cow tails, the cwt. one halfpenny
 Horns, Ink, the small Gros, twelve dozen, one halfpenny
 Horns, Lanthorn leaves, the thousand, two pence
 Horns, Tips, the thousand, one penny
 Hops, the cwt. two-pence
 Indico, of all sorts, the cwt. five score, one shilling
 Indico dust, the cwt. five score, six-pence
 Indian Hides, the cwt. five score, eighteen pence
 Irish Rugs, the piece, one-penny
 Iron, the ton, unwrought, six-pence
 Iron, wrought, the cwt. one-penny

Iron



Iron Spurs, the dozen pair, one-penny
 Ivory Combs, the dozen pounds, two-pence
 Knives, *London*, ordinary, the small Grofs three-pence
 Knives, *Sheffield*, the small Grofs, three halfpence
 Knives, Shoemakers paring, the small Grofs, one halfpenny
 Lace, Bone, of thread, the dozen yards, one halfpenny
 Lace, silk, the pound, sixteen ounces, three halfpence
 Lamparnes, the thousand, three halfpence
 Lead, the fodder, eight-pence
 Lemons, pickled, the pipe, three-pence
 Lemon juice, the pipe, six-pence
 Linfeed, the quarter, one halfpenny
 Linen, Callicoe, the piece, one halfpenny
 Ditto, Cambricks, two half pieces, thirteen ells, three halfpence
 Ditto, Damask, for tabling, the dozen two-pence
 Ditto, for napkins and towels, and all other sorts, the dozen, one penny
 Ditto, Diaper, of all sorts, for tabling, the dozen yards, one-penny
 Ditto, Diaper, for napkins and towels, of all sorts, the dozen yards, one-halfpenny
 Ditto, Lawns, the piece, thirteen ells, three halfpence
 Ditto, of *Brabant*, *Embsen*, *Flemish*, *Freeze*, *Gentish*, *Holland*, *Iffingham*, *Overissil* and *Rowse*, each thirty ells, two-pence
 Ditto, *French* or *Norman* canvas, the hundred ells, six score, three pence
 Ditto, *Dutch* barras, and *Hessen* aud *Vittry* canvas, the hundred ells, six score, three-pence
 Ditto, Canvas, tufted, striped or quilted with copper, silk or thread, or such-like, the piece, fifteen yards, one-penny
 Ditto, Shreds, the Maund, two-pence
 Madder, all but Mull Madder, the cwt. two-pence
 Mollasses, the hoghead, four-pence
 Mustard seed, the cwt. one halfpenny
 Nails, chair, brass or copper, the thousand, one halfpenny
 Nails, copper, rose and saddle, in number 10,000, one halfpenny
 Ochre, red or yellow, the cwt. one-penny
 Onion seed, the cwt. four-pence
 Orchal, the cwt. one-penny
 Ox, bones, the thousand, one-penny
 Ox, guts, the barrel, two-pence
 Oils, of *Seville*, *Majorca*, *Minorca*, *Provence*, *Portugal*, Linfeed and Rape, the ton, one shilling and four-pence
 Oil, Train or Whale, the ton, eight-pence
 Paper, printed, or Copy paper, the hundred reams, five score, one shilling and six-pence
 Pewter, the cwt. four-pence
 Rapeseed, the quarter, one-penny
 Rape Cakes, the thousand, one halfpenny

Red

Red Lead the cwt. one-penny
 Red Earth, the cwt. one halfpenny
 Rice, the cwt. one-penny
 Rosin, the ton, six-pence
 Saffron, the pound, one-penny
 Salt, the weigh, two-pence
 Salt Petre, the cwt. two-pence
 Sea-horse teeth, the cwt. five score, ten-pence
 Sea coals, the chaldron, four-pence
 Stockings, children, the dozen pair, one halfpenny
 Ditto, Kersey or leather, the dozen pair, one-penny
 Ditto, Silk, the pair, one halfpenny
 Ditto, worsted, the dozen pair, two-pence
 Ditto, Woollen, knit, the dozen pair, three-halfpence
 Shumack, the cwt. two-pence
 Skins, Badger, the hundred, five score, six-pence
 Ditto, Beaver, the hundred, five score, two shillings and six-pence
 Ditto, Cat, the hundred, five score, four-pence
 Ditto, Calf, the hundred, five score, eight-pence
 Ditto, Coney, grey, tawed, seasoned or stag, the hundred, six score,
 two-pence
 Ditto, Coney, black, the hundred, six score, two-pence halfpenny
 Ditto, Elk, the piece, one halfpenny
 Ditto, Fitches, the timber, one-penny
 Ditto, Fox, the hundred, five score, eight-pence
 Ditto, Jennet, black, seasoned or raw, one halfpenny
 Ditto, Kid, the hundred, five score, two-pence
 Ditto, Lamb, tawed or in oil, the hundred six score, six-pence
 Ditto, Martins, tawed or raw, the hundred, six score, four-pence
 Ditto, Otter, the hundred, five score, eight-pence
 Ditto, Rabbit, the hundred, five score, one-penny
 Ditto, Sheep, the hundred, six score, six-pence
 Ditto, Sheep pelts, the hundred, five score, three-pence
 Ditto, Squirrel, the thousand, three-pence
 Silks of all sorts, raw, the pound sixteen ounces, one-penny
 Silk nubs or husks, the cwt. twenty-one ounces to the pound, four
 pence
 Silk, *English*, thrown, the pound, sixteen ounces, one-penny
 Silver, quick, the cwt. five score, eight-pence
 Slip, the barrel, one penny
 Stuffs, Buffins, broad, fourteen yards the piece, two-pence
 Ditto, Buffins, narrow, fourteen yards the piece, one-penny
 Ditto, Bridgewater, the piece, two-pence
 Ditto, Carral, the piece, one-penny
 Ditto, Cametians, the piece, twenty-five yards, two-pence
 Ditto, Camblets or Grogams, the piece, about fourteen or fifteen
 yards, two-pence
 Ditto, Damafellowes or Damafins, the piece, two-pence
 Ditto, Durance, the piece, one-penny

Ditto,

- Ditto, Dimity, each thirty yards, one-penny
 Ditto, Floramedas, the piece, one-penny
 Ditto, Fugeratoes, the piece, two-pence
 Ditto, Hangings of *Bristol* or striped, the piece, four-pence
 Ditto, Lindsey Woolsey, the piece, three halfpence
 Ditto, Lites, broad or narrow, the piece, not above fifteen yards, two-pence
 Ditto, Mocodoes, double, the piece, twenty eight yards, two pence
 Ditto, Mocadoes, single or tufted, the piece, fourteen yards, one penny
 Ditto, Mohair, the piece, about fifteen yards, three-halfpence
 Ditto, Messellawny, the piece, thirty yards, one penny
 Ditto, Perpetuanoes, the piece ell broad, two-pence halfpenny
 Ditto, Paragon or Parapos, the piece, two pence
 Ditto, Piramides or Maramuffe, the piece, narrow, one penny
 Ditto, Piramides or Maramuffe, the piece, broad, two pence
 Ditto, Rashes of all sorts, the piece about twenty-four yards, four pence
 Ditto, Sayes, called Hounscot or Mill'd, the piece, three pence
 Ditto, Sayes of all sorts, the piece, two-pence halfpenny
 Ditto, Serges, yard broad, the double piece, twenty four yards, three pence
 Soap, hard Castle, the cwt. two pence
 Soap, the barrel, three pence
 Spectacles, without cases, the gross, twelve dozen, one halfpenny
 Succads, wet or dry, the cwt. five score, eight pence
 Tallow, the cwt. one-penny
 Tapestry, with hair, the hundred *Flemish* ells, five score, four pence
 Tapestry, with wool, the hundred *Flemish* ells, five score six pence
 Tapestry, with Caddas, the hundred *Flemish* ells, five score, one shilling
 Tapestry, with Silk, the dozen *Flemish* ells, two pence
 Taffaty, ell broad, the dozen yards, two pence
 Ditto, Silk, broad, the dozen yards, four pence
 Ditto, Silk, narrow, the dozen yards two pence
 Thread, white, brown or coloured, the dozen yards, one penny
 Thread, Points, the great gross, one halfpenny
 Tiffany, each dozen yards, one penny
 Tobacco, *Spanish*, the cwt. five score, two shillings
 Tobacco, of all other sorts, the cwt. five score, six-pence
 Tin unwrought, the cwt. three-pence halfpenny
 Tin, wrought, the cwt. four pence
 Velures, *English*, the single piece, two pence
 Velures, *English*, the double piece, two pence
 Vinegar of Wine, the ton, two-pence halfpenny
 Wax, *English*, the cwt. four pence
 Wax, *English*, hard, the cwt. five score, eight-pence

Woollen Bayes, single, the piece, two pence
Ditto, Bayes, double, the piece, four-pence
Ditto, Minikin Bayes, the piece, six-pence
Ditto, Broad Cloth, the short piece, twenty four yards, six-pence
Ditto, Broad Cloth, the long piece, thirty two yards, eight-pence,
Ditto, Cotton of all sorts, the hundred goods, six-pence
Ditto, <i>Devonshire</i> dozens, the piece, one shilling
Ditto, Fizardoes, the piece, three-pence
Ditto, Kerfies of all sorts, two-pence
Ditto, Lifts of Cloth, the thousand yards, six-pence
Ditto, Northern dozens, the single piece, three-pence
Ditto, Northern dozens, the double piece, six-pence
Ditto, Penny-stones, the piece, two-pence
Ditto, <i>Spanish</i> Cloth of <i>English</i> making, each twenty yards, six-pence
Waistcoats, of Kersey, or Flannel, the dozen, two-pence
Ditto, of Woollen knit, the dozen, four-pence
Ditto, of Worsted knit, the dozen, one halfpenny
Ditto, wrought with Cruil, the piece, one farthing
Ditto, wrought with silk, the piece, one-penny
Wool, Cotton, the cwt. five score, three-pence
— Estridge or Ostridge, the cwt. two-pence
— <i>French</i> , the cwt. two-pence
— <i>Spanish</i> , the cwt. four-pence
Wormseed, the cwt. five score, six-pence
Wood, Box, the cwt. one halfpenny
— Brazil, the cwt. three-pence
— Ebony, the cwt. three halfpence
— Fustick, the cwt. one halfpenny
— Red, the cwt. three halfpence
Wine, <i>French</i> , of all sorts, the ton, eight pence
— Muscadels and Levant, the Butt, six-pence
— Canary, Madeiras, Romneys and Hullucks, the butt or pipe, six-pence
Yarn, Cotton, the cwt. five score, four-pence
— Orogram or Mohair, the cwt. five score, eighteen-pence
— Raw Linen of all sorts, the cwt. five score, four-pence

All other Goods not mentioned in this
Table shall pay for Package Duties after the
Rate of One Penny in the Pound, according
as they are expressed or valued in his Ma-

U u

jefty's

jefty's late Book of Rates ; and all other not expressed therein, shall pay the same Rate, according to their Value.

For every Entry in the Packer's Book, for writing Bills to each Entry outward, as usually they have done, Twelve Pence.

The Strangers shall pay the labouring Porters for making up their Goods, at their own Charge, as always they have done.

The Strangers shall pay the Waterside Porters belonging to the Package Office, such Fees and Duties, for landing and shipping their Goods, as they have usually paid within these Ten Years last past. from 16 Car. I.

A Table of Fees taken by the Packers and Waterside Porters, for shipping and landing Strangers Goods or Merchandize.

For a butt of Currants, one shilling and four pence
 For a carratel of Currants, eight pence
 For a quarter roll of Currants, four-pence
 For a bag of Currants, four-pence
 For pieces of Raisins, the ten, one shilling and eight pence
 For a barrel of Raisins, four pence

For

For all sorts of Puncheons, six-pence
 For a barrel of Figs, two-pence
 For tapnets and frails of Figs, the ton, twenty pence
 For Brazil or other wood for dying, the ton, twenty pence
 For Iron, the ton, fourteen pence
 For Copperas, the ton, fourteen pence
 For Oil, Wine or Vinegar, the ton, fourteen pence
 For Hemp and Flax, the last, twenty pence
 For loose Flax and Tow, the cwt. two-pence
 For a great bag of Tow, eight pence
 For a small bag of Tow, four pence
 For a great bag of Hops, eight pence
 For a pocket or little bag of Hops, four pence
 For Packs, Trusses, Flats or Maunds, the piece, eight pence
 For a great Chest, eight pence
 For a small Chest, four pence
 For all Cases, Barrels or Bales, the piece, four pence
 For a bale of Madder, eight pence
 For a bale of Ginger, Schumack, four hundred weight, eight-pence
 For a faggot of Steel, one-penny
 For any Serrions, the piece, four pence
 For a Fat of Potashes, eight pence
 For a Last of Soap ashes, one shilling
 For a Last of Pitch or Tar, one shilling
 For a Last of Fish, one shilling
 For Wainscots, the hundred six score, five shillings
 For Clapboards, the hundred, six score, six pence
 For Deal boards, the hundred, six score, sixteen pence
 For a great Mast, five shillings
 For a middle Mast, two shillings and six pence
 For a small Mast, fifteen pence
 For great Balks, the hundred, six score, five shillings
 For middle Balks, the hundred, six score, two shillings and six pence
 For small Balks, the hundred, six score, fifteen pence
 For a Millstone, five shillings
 For a Dogstone, two shillings and six pence
 For a Wolfstone, two shillings
 For a Yardstone, three pence,
 For a Grindstone, twelve pence
 For a Stepstone or Gravestone, eight pence
 For Quern-stones, the Last, twelve pence
 For Emery stones, the ton, fourteen pence
 For ten hundred weight of *Holland* Cheese, twelve pence
 For Resin, the ton, fourteen pence
 For Woad, the ton, fourteen-pence
 For a Chest of Sugar, six pence
 For Half Wainscots, the hundred, six score, two shillings and six pence
 For Raw Hides, the hundred, five score, five shillings

For

For Bonnispars, the hundred, six score, six pence
 For small Spars, the hundred, six score, four pence
 For Ends of Bonnispars, the hundred, six score, nine pence
 For a Horse, Gelding or Mare, two shillings and six pence
 For Allum, the ton, twenty pence
 For Heath for Brushes, the cwt. one-penny
 For Iron Po's, the dozen, three pence
 For Rings of Wire, the ring, one halfpenny
 For Pipe Staves, the thousand, two shillings and six pence
 For Rhenish Wine, the Aum, six pence
 For Bur-stones, the hundred, five score, two shillings and six pence
 For half Packs of Tazels, the piece, four pence
 For Wicker Bottles, the dozen, one halfpenny
 For Stone, the hundred, five score, one-penny
 For loose Fish, the hundred landing, three pence
 For a Barrel of Salmon, two-pence
 For a Barrel of Stub Eels, two pence
 For a Bundle of Basket Rods, one-halfpenny
 For a Ton of Cork, twenty pence
 For a Thousand of Ox Bones, twelve pence
 For a thousand Tips of Horns, six pence
 For a thousand of Shank Bones, twelve pence
 For Brimstone, the ton, loose, fifteen pence
 For a fodder of Lead, fourteen pence
 For Rims of Sieves, the load, twelve pence
 For a load of Fans, twelve pence
 For a load of Ballrushes, eight pence
 For a hundred Ream of Paper, loose, twelve pence
 For a barrel of Tarras, two pence
 For a barrel of Ling, two pence
 For a keg of Sturgeon, one halfpenny
 For Iron Backs of Chimneys, one penny
 For a cwt. of Elephants Teeth, one penny
 For Copper and Iron Plates, the piece, one halfpenny
 For a hundred small barrels of Blacking, twelve pence
 For a dozen of Scales, one penny
 For a hundred of Oars, two shillings and six pence
 For every twenty Sugar Flags, four pence
 For a barrel of Shot, four pence
 For a Bundle of Canes, one penny
 For a Cage of Quails, four pence
 For a Cage of Pheasants, four pence
 For a Winch of Cable Yarn, four-pence
 For a Firkin of Shot, two-pence

All other Goods not mentioned in the above Table, shall pay Portage Duties, according to their size or quality.

Now

Now Know ye, that We, at the humble petition of the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of *London* aforesaid, of our special grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion, and for divers good causes and considerations, Us, hereunto especially moving, all and singular the letters patents, charters, and confirmations aforesaid ; and all and singular the gifts, grants, confirmations, restitutions, customs, ordinances, explanations, and articles, and all other things whatsoever in the said letters patents, charters, grants, and confirmations, or any of them, contained, recited, specified, confirmed, explained or mentioned ; and all and singular the lands, tenements, offices, jurisdictions, authorities, privileges, liberties, franchises, freedoms, immunities, liberties, customs, and hereditaments whatsoever, which the said Mayor, and Commonalty, and Citizens of our City of *London*, or their predecessors, by the name of the Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the City of *London* ; or by the name of the Mayor, Aldermen, Citizens and Commonalty of *London* ; or by the name of the Mayor and Commonalty of the City of *London* ;

London ; or by the name of the Mayor and Citizens of *London* ; or by the name of the Mayor and Commonalty of the City of *London* ; or by the name of the Citizens of the City of *London* ; or by the name of the Barons of *London* ; or by the name of the Barons of the City of *London* ; or by any other name whatsoever, by reason or force of the said letters patents, charters, or confirmations before mentioned ; or of any use or uses, prescription or prescriptions, or any other lawful means whatsoever, at any time or times heretofore have had, or reasonably used or exercised (except as before excepted) ratifying, and gratefully for Us, our heirs, and successors (as much as in Us lies) accepting and approving, do them, and every of them, to the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of our City of *London* aforesaid, and their successors, ratify and confirm by these presents, To have, hold, enjoy and exercise all and singular the premises aforesaid, (except as before excepted) to the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of our City of *London*, aforesaid, and their successors for ever, as fully, freely, and entirely, and in as ample man-

manner and form, as the same are abovementioned to be given and granted, or as the same otherwise by use, prescription, or any legal way or right whatsoever, have been heretofore respectively had, obtained, or enjoyed, as if the same were separately, singly, and nominally in and by these presents expressed, named, declared, granted and manifested.

And further, We will, and by these presents, We do, for Us, our heirs and successors, grant to the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the City of *London* aforesaid, and their successors, that these our letters patents shall be in and by all things, according to the true intent thereof, good, firm, valid and effectual in law, notwithstanding any misnaming, or any ill or false naming or recital in the same contained; or any statute, ordinance, provision, proclamation or restriction heretofore in anywise had or made. We will also, &c. without any fine in our hanaper, &c. although express mention, &c.

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Witness Ourselves at *Westminster*, the Twenty-fourth Day of *June*, in the sixteenth Year of our Reign."

After a lapse of twenty years, from the foregoing confirmation of the City's rights. The Citizens from the best of motives were induced to oppose the succession of *James*, Duke of *York*, to the crown of *England*.

James was an avowed enemy to the protestant religion, and liberty : and was at that time labouring with uncommon energy to set up papacy and oppression in their places.

This opposition on the part of the Citizens, brought on them the resentment of the Court, who ordered a commission to be issued to try certain persons who had at the last election for Sheriffs, acted (as the words of the commission state) "in a riotous and unlawful manner;" in consequence of which fourteen gentlemen, principally aldermen, supporters of the protestant cause, were tried and condemned
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in heavy fines, without even the shadow of Justice.

The arbitrary dispositions of the king and his brother the duke; stopped not here,—*Charles* ordered a writ *Quo Warranto** to be brought against the City by his Attorney General, and which was argued in the Court of *Kings Bench*, in *Michaelmas Term*, 1682, and in *Hilary* and *Easter Terms* 1683, and in *Trinity Term* next following. The Judges *Jones*, *Raymond*, and *Withers* pronounced the judgment of that Court. “*That the franchises of the City of London should be seized into the King’s hands.*”

Thus were the Citizens deprived of their liberties by an arbitrary monarch through the means of his tyrannical brother. However, this triumph was of very short duration. King *Charles* dying in *February*, 1685, the bigotted and gloomy minded *James* succeeded to the Crown: his strides to establish the Roman Catholic religion were made with such precipi-

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tation,

* A Writ ordering them to shew by what Warrant they pretended to be a corporate body.

tation, as to become the means of his overthrow. The nation at large, groaning under his oppressive power, determined to enjoy their ancient laws, or die in their just defence. Several worthy patriots, both in and out of the City, zealous in the Protestant cause, came to the resolution of inviting the prince of *Orange*, the king's son in law to *England*, to defend their country from popery and slavery, to which, the laws and religion must have otherwise submitted. King *James* no sooner heard that it was the intention of the prince to come to *England*, than he promised the Citizens a restoration of their Charter; and finding things hastening to a crisis, actually on the sixth of *October*, sent the bloody *Jefferies*, then Lord Chancellor, with the City Charters, and two grants under the broad seal for restoring the same. These he delivered to the Court of Custos and Assistants, (heretofore Mayor and Aldermen) then sitting in the Council Chamber in *Guildball*.

Soon after this event, the pusillanimous tyrant abdicated his throne, and fled that country

try which his folly, his bigotry, and his pride, had rendered him unfit to govern. He was universally contemned, and the people in 1690, raised *Mary*, daughter of *James*, as also her husband the prince of *Orange* to the throne, who with his queen, as will be seen by the following Act, reversed the judgment obtained on the beforementioned Writ of *Quo Warranto*, and restored the City to all its rights and privileges.

An ACT, passed in the second Year of King William the III. and Queen Mary II. for Reversing the Judgment in a Quo Warranto, against the CITY of LONDON, and for restoring to the said City, its ancient Rights and Privileges.

Whereas a Judgment was given in the Court of King's-Bench, in or about *Trinity Term*, in the thirty fifth year of the late King *Charles* the second, upon an information in the nature of a *Quo Warranto*, ex-

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hibited

hibited in the said court against the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of *London*, that the liberty, privilege and franchise of the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens, being a body Politick and Corporate, should be seized into the King's hands as forfeited: And forasmuch as the said judgment, and the proceedings thereupon, is and were illegal and arbitrary; and for that the restoring of the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens, to their ancient liberties, of which they had been deprived, tends very much to the peace and good settlement of this kingdom.

Be it declared and enacted, by the King and Queen's most excellent majesties, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by authority of the same, That the said judgment given in the said court of King's Bench in the said *Trinity Term*, in the thirty fifth year of the reign of the said King *Charles* the second, or in any other term; and all and every other judgment given or recorded in the said court, for the seizing into the said late King's hands,
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the liberty, privilege or franchise of the Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the City of *London*, of being themselves a Body Corporate and Politic, by the name of the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of *London*, and by that name to plead and be impleaded, and to answer and to be answered, or in what manner or words soever such judgment was entered, is, shall be, and are hereby reversed, annulled and made void, to all intents and purposes whatsoever; and that vacates be entered upon the rolls of the said judgment, for the vacating and reversal of the same accordingly.

And be it farther declared and enacted, by the authority aforesaid, That the Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the City of *London*, shall and may for ever hereafter remain, continue, and be, and prescribe to be a Body Corporate and Politick, in *re, facto & nomine*, by the name of Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the City of *London*, and by that name, and all and every other name and names of incorporation, by which they at any time before the said judgment were incor-

corporated, to sue, plead and be impleaded, and to answer and be answered, without any seizure or forejudger of the said franchise, liberty and privilege, or being thereof excluded or ousted, for or upon any pretence of any forfeiture or misdemeanour at any time heretofore or hereafter to be done, committed or suffered ; and the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the said City, shall and may, as by law they ought, peaceably have and enjoy all and every their rights, gifts, charters, grants, liberties, privileges franchises, customs, usages, constitutions, prescriptions, immunities, markets, duties, tolls, lands, tenements, estates and hereditaments whatsoever, which they lawfully had, or had lawful right, title or interest of, in or to, at the time of recording or giving the said judgment, or at the time or times of the said pretended forfeitures.

And be it enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that all charters, letters-patents and grants for incorporating the Citizens and Commonality of the said City, or any of them, and all charters, grants, letters-patents and
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commissions touching or concerning any of their liberties or franchises, or the liberties, privileges, franchises, immunities, lands, tenements and hereditaments, rights, titles or estates of the Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the City of *London*, made or granted to any persons whatsoever, by the late King *Charles* II. since the said judgment given, or by the late King *James* II. be and are hereby declared and adjudged null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Provided nevertheless, That no recoveries, verdicts, judgments, statutes, recognizances, inquisitions, indictments, presentments, informations, decrees, sentences, executions, nor any complaints, process or proceedings in law or equity, had, made, given, taken or done, or depending in the Mayor or either of the Sheriffs courts, or any other court within the said City or Liberties thereof, since the said judgment given, shall be avoided for want or defect of any legal power in those that acted as judges, justices, officers or ministers of, in, or as belonging to any of the said courts; but that all and every such recoveries,

coveries, verdicts, judgments, and other things abovementioned, and the actings, doings and proceedings, thereupon, shall be of such and no other force, effect and virtue, than as if such judges, justices, officers and ministers had acted by virtue of legal authority; and that no person or persons shall be in any wise prosecuted, sued, impeached or molested for any cause or thing by him or them lawfully acted or done, in pursuance of any such charters, letters patents, grants, or commissions.

Provided, That this act shall not extend to discharge any person or persons from any penalty or penalties, or forfeitures by him or them incurred, for not duly qualifying him or themselves to act upon the said charters, letters patents, grants or commissions.

And be it enacted, by the authority aforesaid, That all officers and ministers of the said City, that rightfully held any office or place in the said City or Liberties thereof, or in the Borough of *Southwark*, at the time when the said judgment was given, are hereby confirmed,

ed, and shall have and enjoy the same as fully as they held them at the time of the said judgment given, except such as have voluntarily surrendered any such office or place, or have been removed for any just cause; and that every person who, since the said judgment given, hath been chosen, admitted and placed into any office or employment within the said City, upon the death, surrender or removal, as aforesaid, of the former officers, shall be, and is hereby confirmed in his said office or employment, and shall have and enjoy the same in as full and ample manner, as if he had been admitted or placed therein, according to the ancient customs of the said City.

Provided also, and be it enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that all leases and grants of any of the lands, tenements, hereditaments and other things, before the time of the said judgment given, belonging to the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens, and usually leased or granted by them, made since the time of the said judgment given by the said late King *Charles* the second, or King.

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James

James the second, or by any person or persons taking upon them to be trustee or trustees for the said City, for the preservation or maintenance of the government, or publick offices of the said City, by, or upon pretence of any grant or commission by their said late majesties King *Charles* the second and King *James* the second, or either of them; such grants and leases being made for just, good and valuable considerations, and whereupon the old accustomed yearly Rent, or more, hath been reserved, payable into the chamber or bridge house, or any of the hospitals of the said City, shall be as good and valid for the terms, and under the rents, payments, provisos conditions, covenants and agreements therein respectively contained, against the Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the said City, and their successors, as if the same had been made by the Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the said City, under their common seal, and the said judgment had never been given, and not otherwise; and the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens, and their successors, shall have the benefit and advantage
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of all rents, reservations, payments, conditions, covenants, clauses and agreements in every such grant or lease contained; and the like remedy for non-payment, breach, or non-observance thereof, as if the said grants or leases had been made by the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens, and the said rents, payments, conditions, covenants, clauses and agreements had been made payable, reserved, covenanted or agreed to, and with the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens.

And be it farther enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that all judgments, decrees and sentences had or obtained by any person or persons taking upon them to be trustees, as aforesaid, for or concerning any lands, tenements, duties, tolls and interests whatsoever, of or belonging to the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the said City, shall stand and remain in force, and shall be prosecuted and executed by, and to, and for the use of the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens, as if the same had been obtained in the name of the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citi-

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zens ; and that all persons being natural-born subjects, or denizens, that have been admitted into the freedom of the said City, since the said judgment given, shall be free thereof, and have and enjoy the said freedom to all intents and purposes, as if they had been thereunto admitted before the said judgment given.

Provided always, That the present Mayor, Sheriffs, Chamberlain and Common-council of the said City, shall continue until a new election shall be made of all such officers, and the persons elected sworn into their respective offices, and that such new election be made at the times hereafter mentioned ; that is to say, the election of the Mayor and Sheriffs, and Chamberlain, shall be made on the six and twentieth day of *May*, in the year one thousand six hundred and ninety ; and the election of the Common-council, shall be made on the tenth day of *June*, in the year one thousand six hundred and ninety ; and such persons so elected, shall continue till the usual times of election of such officers, according to the ancient usage and custom of the said City,
and

and from thence shall continue for the year, ensuing.

Provided nevertheless, and be it enacted, That if the Mayor, Sheriffs, Chamberlain and Common-council shall not be elected at the times hereby limited, the Mayor, Sheriffs, Chamberlain and Common-council, which were in being at the time of the said judgment given, shall be and continue in those respective offices and places, till new elections be made of the like officers and common-council, according to the ancient usage and custom of the said City.

And be it further enacted, That all persons so to be restored and continued, shall be, and are hereby required, to take the oaths appointed by a certain act made in the first year of their Majesties reign, entitled, *An Act for the abrogating the Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance, and appointing other Oaths the next Term after such Restitution, under the Penalties, Forfeitures, Disabilities and Incapacities in the said Act provided and appointed.*

And

And be it enacted, That the Mayor, Sheriffs and Chamberlain so to be elected, shall be sworn, in usual manner, on or before the twentieth day of *June* next ensuing.

And be it enacted, by the authority aforesaid, That all and every of the several companies and corporations of the said City, shall from henceforth stand and be incorporated by such name and names, and in such sorts and manner, as they respectively were at the time of the said judgment given, and every of them, are hereby restored to all and every the lands, tenements, hereditaments, rights, titles, estates, liberties, powers, privileges, precedencies and immunities which they lawfully had and enjoyed at the time of giving the said judgment; and that as well all surrenders, as charters, letters-patents, and grants for new incorporating any of the said companies, or touching or concerning any of their liberties, privileges or franchises made or granted by the said late King *James II.* or by the said King *Charles II.* since the giving of the said judgment, shall be void, and are hereby declared null and void, to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Provided, never-

nevertheless, that no person or persons shall be in any wise prosecuted, sued, impeached or molested for any cause or thing by him or them lawfully acted or done in pursuance of any such charters, letters-patents or grants.

Provided also nevertheless, and it is hereby farther enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that all leases, terms and estates made or granted by any of the said companies since the giving of the said judgment, for just and valuable considerations, and whereupon the old accustomed yearly rents or more are reserved, shall stand and be of the same force and effect, as if the same had been made or granted by the said several companies as hereby restored; and the said respective companies, and their successors, shall have the benefit and advantage of all rents, reservations, payments, conditions, covenants, clauses and agreements in all and every such lease or grant contained, and the like remedy therefore, as if the same grants and leases had been made by the said respective companies as now restored, and the said rents, payments, conditions, covenants, clauses and agreements

ments had been made payable, reserved, covenanted and agreed to, or with them respectively.

Provided also, and be it further enacted, that all and every person and persons, who at any Time since the said judgment have been admitted into the freedoms of or into the liveryies of the said companies, according to the usages and customs of the said City, and their respective companies, shall be, and enjoy all the rights and privileges of a freeman and of a liveryman, to all intents and purposes, as if they had been admitted before the said judgment.

Provided always, and be it enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that this present act of parliament shall be accepted, taken and reputed to be a general and public act of parliament; of which all and every the judge and judges of this kingdom in all courts shall take notice on all occasions whatsoever, as if it were a public act of parliament relating to the whole kingdom; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

KING.

KING GEORGE THE SECOND'S CHARTER.

GEORGE the second, by the grace of God; of *Great-Britain, France and Ireland*, King; defender of the faith, and so forth. To all to whom these presents shall come greeting: Whereas, our royal predecessor, King *Charles* the first, late king of *England*, by his letters patent, under the great seal of *England*, bearing date at *Westminster*, the eighteenth day of *October*, in the fourteenth year of his reign, did give and grant to the Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the City of *London*, and their successors, amongst other things, that the then Mayor and Recorder of the said City, and the Mayor and Recorder of the said City, for the time being, and as well those Aldermen who, before that time had sustained and borne, as those Aldermen who thereafter should have sustained and borne, the charge and office of mayoralty of the said City, although they should cease from the Mayoralty, or should be dismissed therefrom, so long as they should remain Aldermen there, and the three senior Aldermen of the said City, for

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the time being, who should have been longest in the office of Aldermanship, and had not before sustained and borne the charge and office of mayoralty of that City, for ever, should be, all and every of them a justice and justices, to preserve and keep the peace of the said King, his heirs and successors, within the said City of *London*, and liberties of the same, and appointed the said Lord Mayor and Recorder, for the time being, to be of the *Quorum*. *And whereas*, our royal predecessors, King *William* and Queen *Mary*, by certain other letters-patent, under the great seal of *England*, bearing date, at *Westminster*, the eight-and-twentieth day of *July* in the fourth year of their reign, reciting the said former letters-patent of King *Charles* the first, and reciting also, that the said Mayor and Aldermen, by their humble petition, had represented to their said Majesties, that the number of justices of the peace constituted within the said City, by the said letters patent of King *Charles* the first, were so few, that by reason thereof, it frequently happened that justice could not be administered within the said City with so much expedition, so commodiously,

diously, and in such manner, as might be most expedient for their said late Majesties service, and the utility of their subjects; their said late Majesties, therefore, by their said recited letters-patent, did grant to the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the City of *London*, and their successors, that six other Aldermen of the said City for the time being, who then were, or for the future should be next in the office of Aldermanship to the three senior Aldermen, mentioned and constituted justices of the peace in the said first mentioned charter, and, who then had borne, and thereafter should have borne the office of Sheriff of the said City, besides, and beyond the three senior Aldermen, as aforesaid, should for ever, thereafter, be justices of the peace, within the said City of *London* and liberties thereof; and these six Aldermen, with the Mayor and Recorder, for the time being, as well as those Aldermen who had borne the office of Mayoralty; and the aforesaid three senior Aldermen, or any four of them, whereof the said Mayor, or Recorder for the time being, to be one, are by the said last recited

letters-patent, constituted justices of the peace for the said City and Liberties, with the same powers as are granted to the justices of the peace of any county of this kingdom, as by the said several recited letters patents, (amongst divers other matters and things, therein contained, relation being thereto respectively had) may more fully and at large appear. *And whereas* the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the said City of *London* have, by their petition, humbly represented unto Us, that since the granting the said last mentioned letters-patent, the duties of the justices of peace within the said City and Liberties, are by many acts of parliament, very much increased, so that the petitioners, who are constituted justices by the said charter, have, for the the more speedy and effectual execution of justice, agreed amongst themselves, to sit daily, by turns, in the *Guildball* of the said City for the public administration of justice; and that the petitioners most humbly conceive it will be for the public utility of all our subjects, within the said City and Liberties, and that justice may still be more commodiously and expeditiously administered, if the present
number

number of justices of the peace, within the said City of *London* and Liberties thereof, was increased. And the petitioners further represent, that the Lord Mayor and Recorder being the only justices of the *Quorum*, if by sickness, or other unavoidable accident, it should happen that neither may be able to attend the session, great inconveniencies may arise; the petitioners therefore, have humbly besought Us to grant to our good subjects, the Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the said City, that, for the future, the Mayor, Recorder, and all the Aldermen of the said City, for the time being, may be justices of the peace for the said City of *London* and Liberties thereof, and that all those Aldermen for the time being, who shall have borne and sustained the office of mayoralty of the said City may be of the *Quorum* as well as the Mayor and Recorder. We being willing to gratify the petitioners in their request; Know ye therefore, that we of our special grace, certknowledge and mere motion, have given and granted, and by these presents, for Us, our heirs and successors, do give, and grant, to
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the Mayor and Commonalty of the City of *London*, and their successors, that the Mayor, Recorder, and all the Aldermen of the said City of *London*, for the time being, and every of them, be for ever hereafter a justice and justices of the peace, of Us, our heirs and successors, within the said City of *London*, and Liberties thereof; and we do by these presents, for Us, our heirs and successors, constitute, make and ordain, the Mayor, Recorder, and all the Aldermen of the said City of *London*, for the time being, and every of them, or any four of them, (of whom the Mayor and Recorder, or any one of the Aldermen, who have sustained the office of mayoralty, for the time being, We will, shall be always one) justices of Us, our heirs and successors, within the said City of *London*, and Liberties thereof, to keep, and cause to be kept all and singular statutes and ordinances, in all their articles made, and to be made, for the preservation of the peace of Us, of our heirs and successors, and for the peaceable ruling and governing the people of Us, our heirs and successors, as well within the
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the said City as the Liberties thereof, according to the form and effect of the same, and to correct and punish in the manner prescribed by those statutes and ordinances, all such persons who shall be found offending within the said City and Liberties thereof, against the form and effect of the same statutes and ordinances, or any, or either of them, and to demand such sufficient security for the peace, or good behaviour towards Us, our heirs and successors, and all the subjects, of Us, our heirs and successors, of all persons who shall send threatnings to any subject or subjects, of Us, our heirs and successors, concerning their bodies, or burning their houses; and if they shall refuse to find such security, then to cause them to be safely kept in our goal of *Newgate*, or in any other prison of Us, our heirs and successors, in our said City of *London*, until they shall have found such security; and to do and perform all and singular other matters and things, which any justices or keepers of the peace of Us, our heirs and successors, within any county of that part of our kingdom of *Great Britain*, called *England*,

England, may, can, or ought to do, and perform, by virtue of any statutes and ordinances of this part of our kingdom of *Great Britain*, called *England*, or by virtue of any commission of Us, our heirs and successors, to preserve the peace in any such county. In witness whereof, we have caused these our letters to be made patent. Witnesses, *John* Archbishop of *Canterbury*, and other guardians and justices of the kingdom, at *Westminster*, the twenty-fifth day of *August*, in the fifteenth year of our reign.

By Writ of Privy Seal, Cocks.

Having compleated the whole of the Charters granted to the City of *London*. It will be necessary to remark, that however great the privileges of the Citizens are, those rights have been the effect of purchase on their parts, rather than of munificence in the *English* Monarchs: It was the custom of the Kings of *England*, in remote times, whenever they wanted money, either to carry on war, to supply their favourites, or to feed their own avarice, to use means, sometimes the most
unwar.

unwarrantable to obtain it: the Citizens of *London* in a great variety of instances felt the force of these pecuniary aids, and the greater part of their Charters were the price of those impositions.

King *Henry* the third seems to have had a particular dislike to the Citizens of *London*, he carried his severities towards them, beyond any, either of his ancestors or successors. In fact, he made it a common practice to deprive them of their property, and in many instances, without even the shadow of reason, honor or honesty, to countenance such actions.

The Citizens of *London* have ever been looked up to by the nation at large, as the assertors of true liberty. Whenever the state has appeared to be in danger, either from the misconduct of the monarch, or from a licentious spirit in the people; the rule of their conduct has been uniformly to support right, and the example set by them, has been, in almost every instance, followed by all other corporations of consequence in the kingdom.

If the Citizens of *London* are viewed as electors, they will be found to possess, integrity and honor; fordid motives they despise, and whenever the Court has directly or indirectly interfered to bias their elections, the candidates thus supported have generally had the smallest numbers.

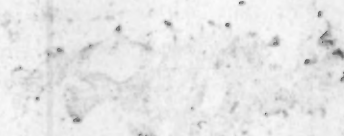
The Citizens make it a general rule to elect their representatives out of their own body; men thoroughly conversant with trade and commerce, those greatest supports of *Britain*, and if they are not at all times equal in point of oratory with some members of the *British* Senate, they are ever found to possess, honesty and a disposition to serve their country: and how much more useful is this line of conduct to the people, than the flowery speeches of the ablest declaimers, whose exertions extend no further than to captivate the senses of their hearers, and cause admiration in their readers.

The Citizens, as magistrates are respectable, hardly an instance has occurred wherein any one of them has in the smallest degree infringed

infringed on the strict rules of justice, they scorn to descend to those mean and pitiful arts which another description of magistrates, until very lately, practised, that prostitute justice at the shrine of gain. To close, the Citizens of *London*, are industrious, persevering, honest, generous and brave: the first of traders and the richest of all people depending upon commerce in the world.



the first of these is the right of the people to elect their representatives in Congress. This right is secured by the Constitution, which provides that the House of Representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the several States. The second of these rights is the right of the people to elect their representatives in the State legislatures. This right is also secured by the Constitution, which provides that the electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors in the most numerous branch of the State legislature. The third of these rights is the right of the people to elect their representatives in the local governments. This right is also secured by the Constitution, which provides that the electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors in the most numerous branch of the State legislature.



MAGNA CHARTA;

OR THE

GREAT CHARTER

OF

LIBERTIES,

*Granted by KING JOHN to the People of
ENGLAND, on the 15th Day of June, 1215*.*

JOHN by the grace of God, King of
England, Lord of Ireland, Duke of Norman-
dy and Aquitain, and Earl of Anjou: To the
archbishops, bishops, abbots, earls, barons,
justiciaries of the forests, sheriffs, governors,
officers, and to all bailiffs and other his faith-
ful subjects, greeting. Know ye, that We †
in

* Taken from an authentic copy of the original, in the Cottonian li-
brary at Oxford.

The Notes at the bottom in the large character referred to by the let-
ters (a, b, &c.) are such paragraphs as are to be found in the *Magna
Charta* extant in *Matthew Paris*, p. 255, and which are left out in the
Cottonian copy. All insertions within these marks [] are the clauses
omitted in the *Magna Charta* of Henry III. The reader will therefore
find here a faithful copy of the *Cottonian* library Charter, as also that of
Matthew Paris, and that of Henry III.

† King John was the first of the Kings of England, who in his
grants wrote, *W. L. C. C. L. Institutes*, p. 2.

in the presence of God, and for the health of our soul, and the souls of our ancestors, and heirs, and to the honor of God, and the exaltation of his holy church, and amendment of our kingdom, by advice of our venerable fathers, *Stephen* archbishop of *Canterbury*, primate of all *England*, and cardinal of the holy *Roman* church; *Henry* archbishop of *Dublin*, *William* bishop of *London*, *Peter* of *Winchester*, *Jocelin* of *Bath* and *Glastonbury*, *Hugh* of *Lincoln*, *Walter* of *Worcester*, *William* of *Coventry*, *Benedict* of *Rocheſter*, bishops; and maſter *Pandulph* the Pope's ſub-deacon and ancient ſervant; brother *Aymerick* maſter of the Temple in *England*, and the noble perſons *William* Mareſcall earl of *Pembroke*, *William* earl of *Salisbury*, *William* earl of *Warren*, *William* earl of *Arundel*, *Alan de Galoway*, conſtable of *Scotland*, *Warin Fitz-Gerald*, *Peter Fitz-Herebert*, and *Hubert de Burgh*, ſeneſchal of *Poitou*, *Hugh de Neville*, *Matthew Fitz-Herebert*, *Thomas Baſſet*, *Alan Baſſet*, *Philip de Albiney*, *Robert de Ropele*, *John Mareſcall*, *John Fitz-Hugh*, and others our liegemen; have in the firſt place granted to God, and by
this

this our present Charter, confirmed for us and our heirs for ever.

1. That the church of *England* shall be free * and enjoy her whole rights and liberties inviolable †. And we will have them so to be observed, which appears from hence, that the freedom of elections, which was reckoned most necessary for the church of *England* ‡, of our own free will and pleasure we have granted and confirmed by our Charter, and obtained the confirmation of, from Pope *Innocent* the third, before the discord between Us and our barons, which Charter we shall observe, and do will it to be faithfully observed by our heirs for ever.

2. We have also granted to all the free-men of our kingdom, for Us and our heirs for ever, all the underwritten liberties, to have and to hold them and their heirs, of Us and our heirs.

3. If

The goods and possessions of ecclesiastics shall not be liable to oppression, but yield only lawful duties. *Coke*, p. 2.

Ecclesiastics receive from this grant, nothing more than a confirmation of their ancient privileges. *Coke*, p. 3.

See *Rapin*, page 267. Col. 1.

3. If any of our earls *, or barons, or others, who hold of Us in chief by military service, shall die, and at the time of his death his heir shall be of full age, and owe a relief, he shall have his inheritance by the ancient relief †; that is to say, the heir or heirs of an earl, for a whole earl's barony, by a hundred pounds; the heir or heirs of a baron, for a whole barony, by a hundred pounds ‡; the heir or heirs of a knight, for a whole knight's fee, by an hundred shillings at most; and he that oweth less shall give less, according to the ancient custom of fees.

4. But

* At this time the titles of duke marquis and viscount were unknown in England. See *Rapin*, p. 149, 150. and *Selden's* titles of honor.

† The Relief of an earl as set down in the laws of *William I.* was eight horses saddled and bridled; four helmets; four coats of mail; four shields; four spears; four swords; four chafers, and one palfrey bridled and saddled. The relief of a baron was one half of the above, together with the palfrey. That of a vassal or great vassal to his lord, his best horse, his helmet, coat of mail, shield, spear, sword, or in lieu of these, one hundred shillings, &c. &c. *Coke*, p. 7.

‡ The *Cottonian* copy has it as above, but it should be marks in lieu of pounds. *Coke*, p. 7.

4. But if the heir of any such shall be under age, and shall be in * ward (*a*), when he comes of age, he shall have his inheritance without relief or without fine (*b*).

5. The warden of the land of such heir, who shall be under age, shall take of the land of such heir only reasonable issues, reasonable customs, and reasonable services †; and that without destruction and waste of the men or things (*c*). And if we shall commit the guardianship of these lands to the sheriff, or any other, who is answerable to us for the issues of the land; and if he shall make de-

A a a struction.

(*a*) [His lord shall not have the wardship of him, nor his land, before he hath received his homage; and after such heir shall be in ward, and shall attain to the age of twenty one years.]

(*b*) [Yet so, that if he be made a knight § while he is under age, nevertheless the lands shall remain in the custody of the lord, until the aforesaid time.]

(*c*) [Upon the estate.]

* Heirs of the king's tenants, while under age, were said to be in ward.

† By *Issues* are meant rents and profits, customs, advowsons, commons, tithes, fines, &c. By *Services*, the labour due from copyholders to their lords. *Rapin*, p. 150, and *Notes*, and *Coke*, p. 12, 13.

§ By being made a knight, the heir was out of ward as to his body; but the land remained in custody of the lord. *Coke*, p. 17.

struction and waste upon the ward-lands. we will compel him to give satisfaction, and the land shall be committed to two lawful and discreet tenants of that fee, who shall be answerable for the issues to us, or to him whom we shall assign. And if we shall give or sell the wardship of any such lands to any one, and he makes destruction or waste upon them, he shall lose the wardship, which shall be committed to two lawful and discreet tenants of that fee, who shall in like manner be answerable to us, as hath been said.

6. But the warden, so long as he shall have the wardship of the land, shall keep up and maintain the houses, parks, warrens, ponds, mills, and other things pertaining to the land, out of the issues of the same land; and shall restore to the heir, when he comes of full age, his whole land stocked with ploughs and carriages, according as the time of wainage shall require, and the issues of the land can reasonably bear (a).

7. Heirs

(a) [And all these things shall be observed in the custodies of vacant archbishopricks, bishopricks, abbies, priories, churches,

7. Heirs shall be married without disparagement *, [so as that before matrimony shall be contracted, those who are nearest to the heir in blood shall be made acquainted with it.]

8. A widow, after the death of her husband, shall forthwith, and without any difficulty, have her marriage †, and her inheritance; nor shall she give any thing for her dower, or her marriage, or her inheritance, which her husband and she held at the day of his death: And she may remain in the capital messuage or mansion house of her husband, forty days after his death; within which term her dower shall be assigned (a).

churches and dignities which appertain to us; except that these wardships are not to be sold.]

(a) [If it was not assigned before, or unless the house shall be a castle; and if she departs from the castle, there shall forthwith be provided for her a complete house, in which she may decently dwell, till her dower be to her assigned as hath been said; and she shall in the mean time have her reasonable *Estover*, (competent maintenance) out of the common [Revenue.] And there shall be assigned to her for her dower, the third part of her husband's lands, which were his in his life time, except she were endowed with less at the church door.]

Under his degree.

† Liberty to marry where she will.

9. No widow shall be destein'd * to marry herself so long as she has a mind to live without a husband. But yet she shall give security that she will not marry without our assent, if she holds of Us ; or without the consent of the lord of whom she holds, if she holds of another.

10. Neither we nor our bailiffs † shall seize any land ‡ or rent for any debt, so long as there shall be chattles of the debtor's upon the premises, sufficient to pay the debt (a). Nor shall the sureties of the debtor be distrained, so long as the principal debtor is sufficient for the payment of the debt.

11. And if the principal debtor fail in the payment of the debt, not having wherewithal to discharge it (b), then the sureties shall answer the debt, and if they will, they shall have

(a) [And that the debtor be ready to satisfy it.]

(b) [Or will not discharge it when he is able.]

* Compelled by seizing her goods.

† Sheriffs and their officers. *Coke*, p. 19.

‡ Previous to this grant, the king could take the body, lands and goods of the debtor. *Coke*, *Ibid*.

have the lands and rents of the debtor, until they shall be satisfied for the debt which they paid for him; unless the principal debtor can show himself acquitted thereof, against the said sureties.

12. [If any one have borrowed any thing of the Jews, more or less, and dies before the debt be satisfied, there shall be no interest paid for that debt, so long as the heir is under age, of whomsoever he may hold: And if the debt falls into our hands, we will take only the chattels mentioned in the Charter or instrument.]

13. [And if any one shall die indebted to the Jews, his wife shall have her dower, and pay nothing of that debt; and if the deceased left children under age, they shall have necessities provided for them according to the tenement (or real estate) of the deceased, and out of the residue the debt shall be paid; saving however the service of the lords. In like manner let it be with the debts due to other persons than Jews.]

14. No

14. No *Scutage* * or aid shall be imposed in our kingdom, unless by the common council of our kingdom, except to redeem our person, and to make our eldest son a knight, and once to marry our eldest daughter; and for this there shall only be paid a reasonable aid.

15. [In like manner it shall be concerning the aids of the City of *London*; and] the City of *London* shall have all its ancient liberties and free customs, as well by land as by water.

16. Furthermore, we will and grant that all other cities and boroughs, and towns (*a*), and ports, shall have all their liberties and free customs; and shall have the common council of the kingdom concerning the assessment of their aids, except in the three cases afore said.

17. [And

(*a*) [And barons of the *Cinque* ports †.]

* Military service, due to the king from the tenants in chief. *Rapin.*

† The *Cinque* ports, are in the county of *Kent*, and have great privileges. *Rapin.*

17. [And for the affeſſing of ſcutages we ſhall cauſe to be ſummoned the archbiſhops, biſhops, abbots, earls and great barons of the realm ſingly by our letters.]

18. [And furthermore, we ſhall cauſe to be ſummoned in general by our ſheriffs and bailiffs, all others who hold of us in chief*, at a certain day, that is to ſay, forty days (before their meeting) at leaſt, to a certain place ; and in all letters of ſuch ſummons, we will declare the cauſe of the ſummons.]

19. [And ſummons being thus made, the buſineſs ſhall proceed on the day appointed, according to the advice of ſuch as ſhall be preſent, although all that were ſummoned come not.]

20. We will not for the future grant to any one, that he may take aid of his own free-tenants, unleſs to redeem his body ; and to make his eldeſt ſon a knight, and once to marry

* It appears by this article that none but tenants in chief, had right to ſit in the common-council or parliament. *Rapin.*

marry his eldest daughter ; and for this there shall only be paid a reasonable aid.

21. No man shall be distreined to perform more service for a knight's fee, or other free tenement, than is due from thence.

22. Common Pleas, shall not follow our court, but shall be holden in some certain place : trials upon the writs of *Novel Disseisin*, and of *Mort d' Ancestor*, and of *Darrene Presentment**, shall be taken but in their proper counties, and after this manner : We, or (if we shall be out of the realm) our chief justiciary, shall send two justiciaries through every county four times a year ; who with the four knights chosen out of every shire, by the people, shall hold the said assizes in the county, on the day, and at the place appointed.

23. And

* A writ of *Assize of Novel Disseisin* lies where a tenant, for ever, or for life, is put out and disseised of his lands or tenements, rents, common of pasture, common way, or of an office, toll, &c. that he may recover his right, *G. Jacob.* A writ of *Mort d' Ancestor*, is that which lies where any near relations of a man die, seized of lands, rents, or tenements, and after his death, a stranger seizes them.—A writ of *Darrens Presentment*, lies, where a man or his ancestors have presented to a church, and after it has become void, a stranger presents thereto, whereby the person having right is disturbed. *Id.*

23. And if any matters cannot be determined on the day appointed to hold the assizes in each county, so many of the knights and freeholders as have been at the assizes aforesaid, shall be appointed to decide them, as is necessary, according as there is more or less business (a).

24. A free man * shall not be amerced for a small fault, but according to the degree of the fault; and for a great crime, in proportion to the heinousness of it, saving to him his contentment †, and after the same manner a merchant, saving to him his merchandise.

25. And a villain (b) shall be amerced after the same manner, saving to him his wainage ‡, if he falls under our mercy; and none of the aforesaid amerciaments § shall be assessed,

. B b b

fed,

(a) [Assizes of *Darriene Presentment* to churches, shall be always taken before the justiciaries of the bench.]

(b) [Of any other than our own.]

* A Freeholder.

† The means of livelihood, such as tools, implements, &c.

‡ Carts and implements of husbandry.

§ Pecuniary punishment of an offender, against the king. *Jacob*

fed, but by the oath of honest men of the neighbourhood (a).

26. Earls and barons shall not be amerced but by their peers*, and according to the quality of the offence.

27. No ecclesiastical person shall be amerced, but according to the proportion afore-said, and not according to the value of his ecclesiastical benefice.

28. Neither a town, nor any person, shall be distreined to make bridges over rivers, unless that anciently and of right they are bound to do it (b).

29. No sheriff, constable †, coroners, or other our bailiffs, shall hold pleas of the crown.

30. [All counties, hundreds, wapentakes, and trethings, shall stand at the old ferm,

(a) [Of the county.]

(b) [No river for the future shall be embanked, but what was embanked in the time of King *Henry* our grandfather.]

* Equals.

† Constable of a castle. Men in ancient times of great authority.

firm, without any encrease, except in our demefne lands.]

31. If any one that holds of us a lay fee, dies, and the sheriff or our bailiff show our letters patents of fummons concerning the debt, due to us from the deceased; it shall be lawful for the sheriff or our bailiff to attach and register the chattels of the deceased found upon his lay-fee, to the value of the debt, by the view of lawful men, so as nothing be removed until our whole debt be paid; and the rest shall be left to the executors to fulfill the will of the deceased: and if there be nothing due from him to Us, all the chattels shall remain to the deceased, save to his wife and children their reasonable shares.

32. [If any freeman dies intestate, his chattels shall be distributed by the hands of his nearest relations and friends, by view of the church, saving to every one his debts, which the deceased owed.]

33. No constable or bailiff of ours shall take corn or other chattels of any man (a),
unless

(a) [Who is not of the town where the castle is.]

unless he presently gives him money for it, or hath respite of payment from the seller (a).

34. No constable shall distrein any knight to give money for castle-guard, if he himself shall do it in his own person, or by another able man, in case he shall be hindred by any reasonable cause.

35. And if We shall lead him, or if We shall send him into the army, he shall be free from castle-guard, for the time he shall be in the army, by our command (b).

36. No sheriff or bailiff of ours, or any other, shall take horses or carts of any for carriage (c).

37. Neither shall We or our officers or others, take any man's timber for our castles,
or

(a) [But if he be of the same town, he shall pay him within forty days.]

(b) [For the fee, for which he did service in the army.]

(c) [Without paying according to the rate anciently appointed, that is to say, for a cart and two horses, ten-pence a day; and for a cart and three horses, fourteen-pence a day.]

or other uses, unless by the consent of the owner of the timber (a).

38. We will retain the lands of those that are convicted of felony but one year and a day, and then they shall be delivered to the lord, of the fee.

39. All Wares for the time to come shall be demolished in the rivers *Thames* and *Medway*, and throughout all *England*, except upon the sea-coast.

40. The writ, which is called *Præcipe* *, for the future, shall not be granted to any one of any tenement, whereby a free-man may lose his cause.

41. There shall be one measure of wine and one of ale, through our whole realm, and one measure of corn ; that is to say, the London-quarter ; and one breadth of dyed cloth
and

(a) [No demesne cart of any ecclesiastical person, or knight, or any lady, shall be taken by our officers.]

* The writ called *Præcipe quod reddat*. It signifies in general an order from the king, or some court of justice to put in possession, any person complaining of having been unjustly put out.

and russets and haberjects *, that is to say, two ells within the list ; and the weights shall be as the measures.

42. From henceforward nothing shall be given or taken for a writ of inquisition †, from him that desires an inquisition of life or limbs, but shall be granted *gratis*, and not denied.

43. If any one holds of us by fee-farm, or socage, or burgage ‡, and holds lands of another by military service, We will not have the wardship of the heir or land, which belongs to another man's fee, by reason of what he holds of Us by fee-farm, socage or burgage: nor will we have the wardship of the fee-farm, socage or burgage, unless the fee

* A sort of coarse cloth.

† A writ directed to the sheriff, to enquire whether a man sent to prison on suspicion of murder, was committed on just cause of suspicion, or only out malice. *Jacob.*

‡ To hold in *Fee Farm*, is, when there is some rent reserved by the lord, upon granting the tenancy. To hold in *Socage*, is, upon condition of plowing the lord's land, and doing other offices of husbandry: And to hold in *Burgage*, is when the inhabitants of a borough pay the king a certain rent for their tenements.

fee farm is bound to perform Military service.

44. We will not have the wardship of an heir, nor of any land, which he holds of another by military service, by reason of any *petit-serjeanty* he holds of us, as by the service of giving us daggers, arrows, or the like.

45. No bailiff for the future shall put any man to his law *, (a) upon his single accusation, without credible witnesses produced to prove it.

46. No freeman shall be taken, or imprisoned, or disseis'd (b), or out-law'd, or banished, or any ways destroyed; nor will we pass upon him, or commit him to prison, unless by the legal judgment of his peers, or by the law of the land †.

47. We will sell to no man, we will deny no man, or defer right nor justice.

48. All

(a) [Not to an oath.]

(b) [Of his freehold or liberties, or free customs.]

* To take his oath.

† Legal process, trial by a jury of equals. Dr. Brady.

48. All merchants (a) shall have safe and secure conduct to go out of, and come into *England* *; and to stay there, and to pass, as well by land as by water; to buy and sell by the ancient and allowed customs, without any evil tolls, except in time of war, or when they shall be of any nation in war with us.

49. And if there shall be found any such in our land in the beginning of a war, they shall be attached, without damage to their bodies or goods, until it may be known unto us, or our chief justiciary, how our merchants be treated in the nation at war with us: and if ours be safe there, they shall be safe in our land.

50. [It shall be lawful for the time to come, for any one to go out of our kingdom, and return safely and securely by land or by water, saving his allegiance to us; unless in time of war by some short space for the common

(a) [Unless they be publicly prohibited.]

* By some ancient laws of *England*, foreign merchants were forbid to come into the kingdom except in fair times, and were not allowed to continue therein, more than forty days. *Coke*, p. 57.

mon benefit of the kingdom, except prisoners and out-laws, (according to the law of the land) and people in war with Us, and merchants who shall be in such condition as is above-mentioned.]

51. If any man holds of any escheat, as of the honour of *Wallingford*, *Nottingham*, *Bologne*, *Lancaster*, or of other escheats which are in our hands, and are baronies, and dies, his heir shall not give any other relief, or perform any other service to Us than he would to the baron, if the barony were in possession of the baron; We will hold it after the same manner the baron held it (a).

52. [Those men who dwell without the forest, from henceforth shall not come before our justiciaries of the forest upon summons, but such as are impleaded, or are
C c c pledges

(a) Nor will we by reason of such barony or escheat, have any escheat or wardship of any of our men, unless he that held the barony or escheat, held of us in chief elsewhere.

pledges for any that were attached for something concerning the forest] (a).

53. We will not make any justiciaries, constables, sheriffs, or bailiffs, but what are know-

(a). [No County-court for the future shall be holden, but from month to month; and where there used to be a greater interval, let it be so continued. Neither any sheriff, or his bailiff, shall keep his turn in the hundred oftener than twice in a year, and only in the accustomed place; that is once after *Easter*, and once after *Michaelmas*; and the view of *Frank-pledge* shall be held after *Michaelmas*, without occasion *, and so that every one shall have his liberties, which he had and was wont to have in the time of King *Henry* our grandfather, or such as he obtained afterwards. But the view of *Frank-pledge* shall be so made, that our peace may be kept, and that the tything be full, as it was wont to be. And the sheriffs shall not seek occasions †, but shall be content with what the sheriff was wont to have, for making his view in the time of King *Henry* our grandfather. For the time to come it shall not be lawful for any man to give his land to a religious house, so as to take it again, and hold it of that house. Nor shall it be lawful for any religious house to receive land, so as to grant it to him again of whom they received it, to hold of him. If any man for the future shall so give

* Without oppression. Dr. Brady.

† Causes to oppress any man. *Ibid.*

knowing in the law of the realm, and are disposed duly to observe it.

54. All barons, who are founders of abbies, and have charters of the Kings of *England* for the advowson, or are entitled to it by ancient tenure, may have the custody of them, when void, as they ought to have.

55. All woods that have been taken into the forests (a), in our own time, shall forth-
with

give his land to a religious house, and be convicted thereof, his gift shall be void, and the land shall be forfeited to the lord of the fee †. Scutage for the future shall not be taken, as it was used to be taken in the time of King *Henry* our grandfather. [And that the sheriff shall oppress no man, but be content with what he was wont to have]. Saving to the archbishop, bishops, abbots, priors, templers, hospitallers, earls, barons, knights, and all others, as well ecclesiastics as seculars, the liberties and free customs which they had before: These being Witnesses, &c.

(a) [By King *Richard* our brother.]

† By holding lands of the church, the service due from the fees, which were intended for the defence of the kingdom, were unjustly with-drawn; and the chief lords lost thereby the escheats, wardships, reliefs, &c. Many ways were found to evade the force of this law, until an effectual stop was put thereto, by the statute of *Mortmain*, 7 *Edward II.*

with be laid out again (a), and the like shall be done with the rivers that have been taken or fenced in by us, during our reign.

56. All evil customs concerning forests, warrens, and foresters, warreners, sheriffs, and their officers, rivers and their keepers, shall forthwith be enquired into in each county, by twelve knights of the same shire, chosen by the most creditable persons in the same county, and upon oath; and, within forty days after the said inquest, be utterly abolished, so as never to be restored (b).

57. We will immediately give up all hostages and engagements, delivered unto us by our *English* subjects, as securities for their keeping the peace, and yielding us faithful service.

58. We will entirely remove from our bailiwicks the relations of *Gerard de Athyes*, so as that for the future they shall have no bailiwick

(a). [Unless they were our demesne woods,]

(b) [No freeman for the future shall give or sell any more of his land, but so that out of the residue, the service due to the lord of the fee may be sufficiently performed.]

wick in England. We will also remove *Engelard de Cygony*, *Andrew*, *Peter* and *Gyon de Canceles*, *Gyon de Cygony*, *Geoffrey de Martyn* and his brothers, *Philip Mark*, and his brothers, and his nephew *Geoffrey*, and their whole retinue.

59. And as soon as peace is restored, we will send out of the kingdom all foreign foldiers, crossbowmen, and stipendiaries, who are come with horses and arms, to the injury of our people.

60. If any one hath been dispossessed, or deprived by us without the legal judgment of his peers, of his lands, castles, liberties or right, we will forthwith restore them to him; and if any dispute arises upon this head, let the matter be decided by the five and twenty barons hereafter mentioned*, for the preservation of the peace.

61, A2

* According to *Matthew Paris*, p. 262, there names were the Earls of *Clare*, *Albemarle*, *Glocester*, *Winchester*, *Hereford*, earl *Roger*, earl *Robert*, earl *Marescall junior*, *Robert Fitz-Walter senior*, *Gilbert de Clare*, *Eustace de Vesci*, *Hugh Bigod*, *William de Munbray*, the mayor of *London*, *Gilbert de Laval*, *Robert de Ros*, constable of *Caester*, *Richard de Percy*, *John Fitz-Robert*, *William Malet*, *Geoffrey de Say*, *Roger de Munbray*, *William de Huntingfield*, *Richard de Muntfichet*, *William de Albini*.

61. As for those things, of which any person has, without the legal judgment of his peers, been dispossessed or deprived, either by King *Henry* our father, or our brother King *Richard*, and which we have in our hands, or are possessed by others, and we are bound to warrant and make good, we shall have a respite, till the term usually allowed the croises; excepting those things about which there is a suit depending, or whereof an inquest hath been made by our order, before we undertook the crusade. But when we return from our pilgrimage, or if we do not perform it, we will immediately cause full justice to be administered therein.

62. The same respite we shall have for disafforesting the forests, which *Henry* our father, or our brother *Richard* have afforested; and for the wardship of the lands which are in another's fee, in the same manner as we have hitherto enjoyed those wardships, by reason of a fee held of us by knight's service; and for the abbies founded in any other fee than our own, in which the lord of the fee claims a right. And when we return from our pilgrimage.

grimage, or if we should not perform it, we will immediatly do full justice to all the complainants in this behalf.

63. No man shall be taken or imprisoned, upon the appeal of a woman, for the death of any other man than her husband.

64. All unjust and illegal fines, and all amerciements imposed unjustly, and contrary to the law of the land, shall be entirely forgiven or else be left to the decision of the five and twenty barons hereafter mentioned for the preservation of the peace, or of the major part of them, together with the aforesaid *Stephen* archbishop of *Canterbury*, if he can be present, and others whom he shall think fit to take along with him. And if he cannot be present, the business shall notwithstanding go on without him. But so that, if one or more of the aforesaid five and twenty barons be plaintiffs in the same cause, they shall be set aside, as to what concerns this particular affair; and others be chosen in their room out of the said five and twenty, and sworn by the rest to decide that matter.

65. If

65. If we have disseised or dispossessed the *Welsh* of any lands, liberties, or other things, without the legal judgment of their peers, they shall immediately be restored to them. And if any dispute arises upon this head, the matter shall be determined in the *Marches*, by the judgment of their peers. For tene-ments in *England* according to the law of *England*. For tene-ments in *Wales* accord- to the law of *Wales*. The same shall the *Welsh* do to Us and our subjects.

66. As for all those things, of which any *Welshman* hath, without the legal judgment of his peers, being disseised or deprived, by King *Henry* our father, or our brother King *Richard*, and which we either have in our hands, or others are possessed of, and we are obliged to warrant it; we shall have a respite till the time generally allowed the croises: excepting those thing about which, a suit is de- pending, or whereof an inquest has been made by our order, before we undertook the cru- s- de. But when we return, or if we stay at home and do not perform our pilgrimage, we will immediately do them full justice accord- ing

ing to the laws of the *Welsh*, and of the parts afore-mentioned.

67. We will without delay dismiss the son of *Lewelin*, and all the *Welsh* hostages, and release them from the engagements they entered into with Us for the preservation of the peace.

68. We shall treat with *Alexander* King of *Scots*, concerning the restoring of his sisters and hostages, and his right and liberties, in the same form and manner as we shall do to the rest of our barons of *England*; unless by the engagements which his father *William* late King of *Scots* hath entered into with Us it ought to be otherwise; and this shall be left to the determination of his peers in our court.

69. All the aforefaid customs and liberties which we have granted, to be holden in our kingdom, as much as it belongs to us towards our people; all our subjects, as well clergy as laity, shall observe as far as they are concerned, towards their dependents.

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70. And

70. And, whereas for the honour of God, and the amendment of our kingdom, and for quieting the discord that has arisen between Us and our barons, we have granted all the things aforesaid; willing to render them firm and lasting, we do give and grant our subjects the following security; namely, that the barons may chuse five and twenty barons of the kingdom, whom they think convenient, who shall take care, with all their might, to hold and observe, and cause to be observed, the peace and liberties we have granted them, and by this our present Charter confirmed. So as that, if we, our justiciary, our bailiffs, or any of our officers, shall in any case fail in the performance of them, towards any person; or shall break through any of these articles of peace and security, and the offence is notified to four barons, chosen out of the five and twenty aforementioned, the said four barons shall repair to Us, or our justiciary if we are out of the realm, and laying open the grievance, shall petition to have it redressed without delay; and if it is not redressed by Us, or, if we should chance to be out of the realm,

realm, if it is not redressed by our justiciary within forty days, reckoning from the time it has been notified to Us, or to our justiciary if we should be out of the realm; the four barons aforesaid shall lay the cause before the rest of the five and twenty barons; and the said five and twenty barons, together with the community of the whole kingdom, shall distrain and distress Us all the ways possible; namely, by seizing our castles, lands, possessions, and in any other manner they can, till the grievance is redressed according to their pleasure; saving harmless our own person, and the person of our queen and children; and when it is redressed, they shall obey Us as before.

71. And any person whatsoever in the kingdom may swear, that he will obey the orders of the five and twenty barons aforesaid, in the execution of the premises, and that he will distress Us, jointly with them, to the utmost of his power; and we give public and free liberty to any one that will swear to them, and never shall hinder any person from taking the same oath.

72. As

72. As for all those of our subjects, who will not, of their own accord, swear to join the five and twenty barons, in distreining and distreſſing Us, we will iſſue our order to make them take the ſame oath, as aforeſaid.

73. And if any one of the five and twenty barons dies, or goes out of the kingdom, or is hindred any other way, from putting the things aforeſaid in execution, the reſt of the ſaid five and twenty barons may chuſe another in his room, at their diſcretion, who ſhall be ſworn in like manner, as the reſt.

74. In all things that are committed to the charge of theſe five and twenty barons, if, when they are all aſſembled together, they ſhould happen to diſagree about any matter; or ſome of them, when ſummoned, will not or cannot come, whatever is agreed upon, or enjoined by the major part of thoſe who are preſent, ſhall be reputed as firm and valid, as if all the five and twenty had given their conſent, and the aforeſaid five and twenty ſhall ſwear, that all the premiſes they ſhall
faith.

faithfully observe, and cause with all their power to be observed.

75. And we will not, by ourselves, or others, procure any thing; whereby any of these concessions and liberties be revoked, or lessened; and if any such thing be obtained, let it be null and void; neither shall we ever make use of it, either by ourselves, or any other.

76. And all the ill-will, anger, and malice, that hath arisen between Us and our subjects, of the clergy and laity, from the first breaking out of the dissention between us, we do fully remit, and forgive. Moreover all trespasses occasioned by the said dissention, from *Easter* in the sixteenth year of our reign, till the restoration of peace and tranquillity, we hereby entirely remit, to all, clergy as well as laity, and as far as in Us lies, do fully forgive.

77. We have moreover granted them our letters-patents testimonial of *Stephen* lord archbishop of *Canterbury*, *Henry* lord archbishop

bishop of *Dublin*, and the bishops aforesaid, as also of master *Pandulph*, for the security and concessions aforesaid.

78. Wherefore we will and firmly enjoin, that the church of *England* be free, and that all men in our kingdom, have and hold, all the aforesaid liberties, rights, and concessions, truly and peaceably, freely and quietly, fully and wholly, to themselves and their heirs, of Us and our heirs, in all things and places for ever, as is aforesaid.

79. It is also sworn, as well on our part, as on the part of the barons, that all the things aforesaid shall faithfully and sincerely be observed.

Given under our band, in the presence of the witnesses above-named, and many others, in the Meadow called Runingmede, between Windelefore and Stanes, the 15th day of June, in the 17th year of our reign.

o— So as we are first acquainted therewith, or our justiciary, if we should not be in *England*.

—o And

—o. And in the same manner, about administering justice, deafforesting the forests, letting them continue.

— Either in *England* or *Wales*.—

. . . For ever.—

. There are two Copies of the above Charter in the *Cottonian* Library, which are as old as the time of King *John*. One has the broad Seal, and both appear to be written by the same hand. That which hath no Seal, hath two slits at the bottom, from which, without doubt, originally hung two Seals. The words at the end of the Charter beginning with, "So," and ending with "For ever," are placed in the like manner in the original, and referred to by the same marks.

MAGNA CHARTA, is looked up to by people of *England* as the foundation of their liberties. King JOHN had no sooner signed it, than he found it set bounds to his power; which to bear, he thought an intolerable disgrace, and all the precautions taken by the barons to secure the observance of its articles, seemed barely sufficient to counterbalance the unsettled disposition of the King.

Sur-

Surrounded by a set of unprincipled men, mostly foreigners, they represented to him the injury he had done to himself, in suffering his barons to deprive him of so much of his regal power. JOHN felt the force of their arguments, and determined, if possible, to free himself from the subjection of the barons. He wished for revenge, but had neither men nor money to support him in the execution of his ambitious views. At length when almost driven into a state of despair, by the never ceasing reproaches of his courtiers, he sent the bishop of *Worcester*; the bishop of *Norwich* and others into *France*, *Germany*, *Italy* and *Flanders*, with offers, to such as would enter into his service; of the estates of the rebellious barons, as he termed those friends to liberty.

JOHN, mean while his agents were busy in raising troops, sent a letter to the *Pope*, informing him of his situation; together with a copy of the Charters, and lastly entreated His Holiness to absolve him from his oath. He succeeded at the court of *Rome*. *Innocent* who was much hurt at his Vassal's humiliating situation, swore,

(by *St. Peter*) that the temerity of the barons should not go unpunished. He sent them orders to renounce those privileges, which they had with so much difficulty obtained, or incur the anger of the Holy See. The barons disregarding his rage, immediately seized on *Rochester*, at that time a vast magazine of arms and ammunition.

Advice now came to the King that large bodies of troops, raised by his agents, had arrived at *Dover*; in fact, the numbers were so prodigious, that although forty thousand men under the conduct of *Hugh de Boves* are said to have perished at sea, yet they were sufficient to awe the brave barons.

The King's first undertaking with these new comers, was to attack *Rochester*, which he carried, although the barons used but every means to throw succours into that place. Immediately after this event, he divided his army of mercenaries, with an intent to ravage the southern counties. *England* was now truly miserable; two armies of foreigners rendered bold and bloody by success, and the King's promises were destroying the

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country

country in a merciless manner; the barons finding themselves incompetent to meet the foe in the field, had returned to *London*: their houses and lands, were now laid waste by the enemy, and those great characters which but a short time before had been the boast of every *Englishman*, blessed with the light of reason, were reduced to the most deplorable condition which life is capable of sustaining.

JOHN, the insatiate *John*, seemed to glut his revenge with all that pleasure which plays about the heart of a sanguinary tyrant, he ravaged with fire and sword the counties of *Essex*, *Middlesex*, *Hartford*, *Cambridge* and *Huntington*, while the Pope thundered the anathemas of the church against the barons and their partizans.

The barons finding their estates plundered and given to foreigners, that last resource of wretchedness, despair, prompted them to offer as far as in their power lay, the crown of *England* to prince *Louis* the son of king *Philip* of *France*; *Philip* readily embraced the proposition, and after having received hostages from the barons, began to make preparations for a descent.

Louis

Louis landed soon after at *Sandwich*, without interruption, then marched to *Rochester* which he took after a faint resistance, and the whole county of *Kent*, *Dover* excepted, became in a very short time under the controul of the French.

Louis had now become master of the southern counties, *Norfolk* and *Suffolk* had likewise submitted, and the city of *York* had fallen to the arms of his adherents; while *JOHN* had the mortification to find his foreign adventurers deserting to his foe. This with a variety of circumstances, all tending to affect both the mental and bodily faculties, threw him into a fever which deprived him of life, on the 18th of *October* 1216, one year and four months after he had signed the great Charter of the liberties of *England*, and which Charter he strove with all the power he was master of to ruin, but not even the base *JOHN* nor any other prince with intentions equally unworthy, have been able to effect its destruction, it may be somewhat impaired, but being founded on the basis of public virtue, it still remains the great corner stone of *English* liberty, and it is fervently to be hoped that nothing short of the general wreck of nature, will ever shake it to its fall.

THE END.

BILL OF RIGHTS.

**THE
DECLARATION OF RIGHTS
OF THE
PEOPLE OF ENGLAND,**

Made by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal
and the COMMONS assembled at *Westminster*,
assented to and confirmed, by *WILLIAM*
Prince of *Orange* and the Princess *MARY*,
previous to the offer made them of the
Crown, by the Convention, *February 13,*
1689.

WHEREAS the late King *James* the
second, by the assistance of divers evil coun-
sellors, judges, and ministers employed by
him, did endeavour to subvert and extirpate
the protestant religion, and the laws and li-
berties of this kingdom; by assuming and
exercising a power of dispensing with, and
sus-

suspending of laws, without consent of parliament: by committing and prosecuting divers worthy prelates, for humbly petitioning to be excused from concurring to the said assumed power: by issuing and causing to be executed, a commission under the great seal, for erecting a court called, The court of commissioners for ecclesiastical causes: by levying money for and to the use of the crown, by pretence of prerogative, for other time, and in other manner, than the same was granted by parliament. By raising and keeping a standing army within this kingdom in time of peace, without consent of parliament; and quartering soldiers contrary to law. By causing divers good subjects, being protestants, to be disarmed, at the same time when papists were both armed and employed contrary to law. By violating the freedom of election of members to serve in parliament. By prosecutions in the court of king's bench for matters and causes cognizable only in parliament; and by divers other arbitrary and illegal courses. And whereas of late years, partial, corrupt, and unqualified persons have been returned
and

and served on juries in trials, and particularly divers jurors in trials for high treason, which were not freeholders; and excessive bail hath been required of persons committed in criminal cases, to elude the benefit of the laws made for the liberty of the subjects; and excessive fines have been imposed; and illegal and cruel punishments inflicted; and several grants and promises made of fines and forfeitures, before any conviction or judgment against the persons upon whom the same were to be levied. All which are utterly and directly contrary to the known laws and statutes, and freedom of this realm.

And whereas the said late king *James* the second having abdicated the government, and the throne being thereby vacant, his highness the prince of *Orange* (whom it hath pleased Almighty God to make the glorious instrument of delivering this kingdom from popery and arbitrary power) did (by the advice of the lords spiritual and temporal, and divers principal persons of the commons) cause letters to be written to the lords spiritual and temporal, being protestants, and
other

other letters to the several counties, cities, universities, boroughs, and cinque-ports, for the chusing of such persons to represent them, as were of right to be sent to parliament, to meet and sit at *Westminster* upon the twenty second day of *January*, in the year 1688, in order to such an establishment, as that their religion, laws, and liberties might not again be in danger of being subverted. Upon which letters, elections having been accordingly made; and thereupon the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, pursuant to their several letters and elections, being now assembled in a full and free representative of this nation, taking into their most serious consideration the best means for attaining the ends aforesaid, do in the first place (as their ancestors in like case have usually done) for vindicating and asserting their ancient rights and liberties; declare;

1. That the pretended power of suspending laws, or execution of laws, by regal authority, without consent of parliament, is illegal.

2. That

2. That the pretended power of dispensing with laws, or the execution of laws, by regal authority, as it hath been assumed and exercised of late, is illegal.

3. That the commission for erecting the late court of commissioners for ecclesiastical causes, and all other commissions and courts of the like nature, are illegal and pernicious.

4. That the levying of money for or to the use of the crown, by pretence of prerogative, without grant of parliament, for longer time, or in any other manner than the same is or shall be granted, is illegal.

5. That it is the right of the subjects to petition the king, and all commitments and prosecutions for such petitioning, are illegal.

6. That raising and keeping a standing army within the kingdom in time of peace, unless it be with the consent of parliament, is against law.

7. That the subjects, which are protestants, may have arms for their defence suitable to their condition, and as allowed by law.

F f f

8. That

8. That elections of members of parliament ought to be free.

9. That the freedom of speech, and debates or proceedings in parliament, ought not to be impeached or questioned in any court or place out of parliament.

10. That excessive bail ought not to be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

11. That jurors ought to be duly empannelled and returned, and jurors which pass upon men in trials of high-treason ought to be freeholders.

12. That all grants and promises of fines and forfeitures of particular persons, before conviction, are illegal and void.

13. And that for redress of all grievances, and for the amending, strengthening, and preserving of the laws, parliaments ought to be held frequently.

And they do claim, demand, and insist upon all and singular the premises, as their un-

And

doubted rights and liberties. And no declarations, judgments, doings, or proceedings, to the prejudice of the people in any of the said premises, ought in any wise to be drawn hereafter into consequence or example. To which demand of their rights they are particularly encouraged by the declaration of his highness the prince of *Orange*, as being the only means for obtaining a full redress and remedy therein.

Having therefore an entire confidence, that his said highness the prince of *Orange* will perfect the deliverance so far advanced by him, and will still preserve them from the violation of their rights, which they have here asserted, and from all other attempts upon their religion, rights and liberties; the lords spiritual and temporal, assembled at *Westminster*, do resolve, That WILLIAM and MARY, prince and princess of *Orange*, be, and be declared king and queen of *England*, *France*, and *Ireland*, and the dominions thereunto belonging, to hold the crown and royal dignity of the said kingdoms and dominions,
to

to them the said prince and princess, during their lives and the life of the survivor of them; and that the sole and full exercise of the regal power be only in, and executed by the said prince of *Orange*, in the names of the said prince and princess during their joint lives; and after their decease the said crown and royal dignity of the said kingdoms and dominions to be to the heir of the body of the said princess; and for default of such issue, to the princess *Anne* of *Denmark*, and the heirs of her body; and for default of such issue, to the heirs of the body of the said prince of *Orange*.

And the said lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, do pray the said prince and princess of *Orange* to accept the same accordingly. And that the oaths hereafter mentioned be taken by all persons of whom the the oaths of allegiance and supremacy might be required by law, instead of them; and that the said oaths of allegiance and supremacy be abrogated. I *A. B.* do sincerely promise and swear, That I will be faithful
and

and bear true allegiance to their majesties, king *William* and queen *Mary*. So help me God. I *A. B.* do swear, That I do from my heart abhor, detest and abjure, as impious and heretical, this damnable doctrine and position, that princes excommunicated or deprived by the *Pope*, or any authority of the see of *Rome*, may be deposed or murdered by their subjects, or any other whatsoever. And I do declare, That no foreign prince, person, prelate, state or potentate, hath, or ought to have, any jurisdiction, power, superiority, pre-eminence, or authority ecclesiastical, or spiritual, within this realm. So help me God.

The Constitution of *England* as established under the sacred authority of *MAGNA CHARTA* had, at the crisis which produced the *BILL OF RIGHTS*, become very much impaired by the many encroachments which some of the succeeding kings, from the time of *John*, made upon its equitable form. The *Stuart* race exceeded their progenitors.

nitors, in mutilating this venerable fabrick. These men formed a *Star-chamber*, a court of fine and imprisonment without the interference of juries. These men assumed a power of dispensing with the laws. These men exacted money from the people of *England*, without the authority of parliament. These men endeavoured to establish popery. These men arrogated to themselves divine authority to rule. These men were pensioners to the court of France.—And the immediate descendants of the second *James*, were excluded from the succession to the throne of *England* for the presumption, the profligacy and the insincerity of their ancestors. The *Stuarts* ever lost sight of a maxim which it is to be hoped the present exalted family will constantly keep within their view, “*That while they continue true to the people, the people will continue true to them.*”

The moment that the DECLARATION OF RIGHT was made on the behalf of the *English* people, and acknowledged by the prince of *Orange* and his consort as the supreme law, in future to be observed; at that instant the
con-

constitution became renovated, the power of the crown was acknowledged to flow from its only natural source, the people, and a reciprocal interest, proceeding from allegiance on the one part, and protection on the other, formed the guarantee of the monarch's prerogative and the peoples freedom: The offspring of this connexion is the genuine *RIGHTS OF MAN*, which, apart from all visionary theories, confer happiness, content and brotherly affection upon its votaries.

The Compiler hopes, that this interest between the prince and the people will ever remain unshaken. He need not tell *Englishmen*, that the house of *Hanover* was seated on the throne of these kingdoms by the voice of a generous nation, in opposition to the ridiculous the exploded maxim of hereditary, indefeasible right; but as that was the true cause of their introduction, he will presume to prognosticate that the present King and his successors in the regal office, will be as ready to defend the liberties of the people, impartially, against every usurpation of power,

power, assumed by any set or order of men, as they will be strenuous in preserving uncontaminated, that prerogative, annexed to the high office of first magistrate of *England*, to the glorious title of "KING OF A FREE PEOPLE"!!!

THE END.



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